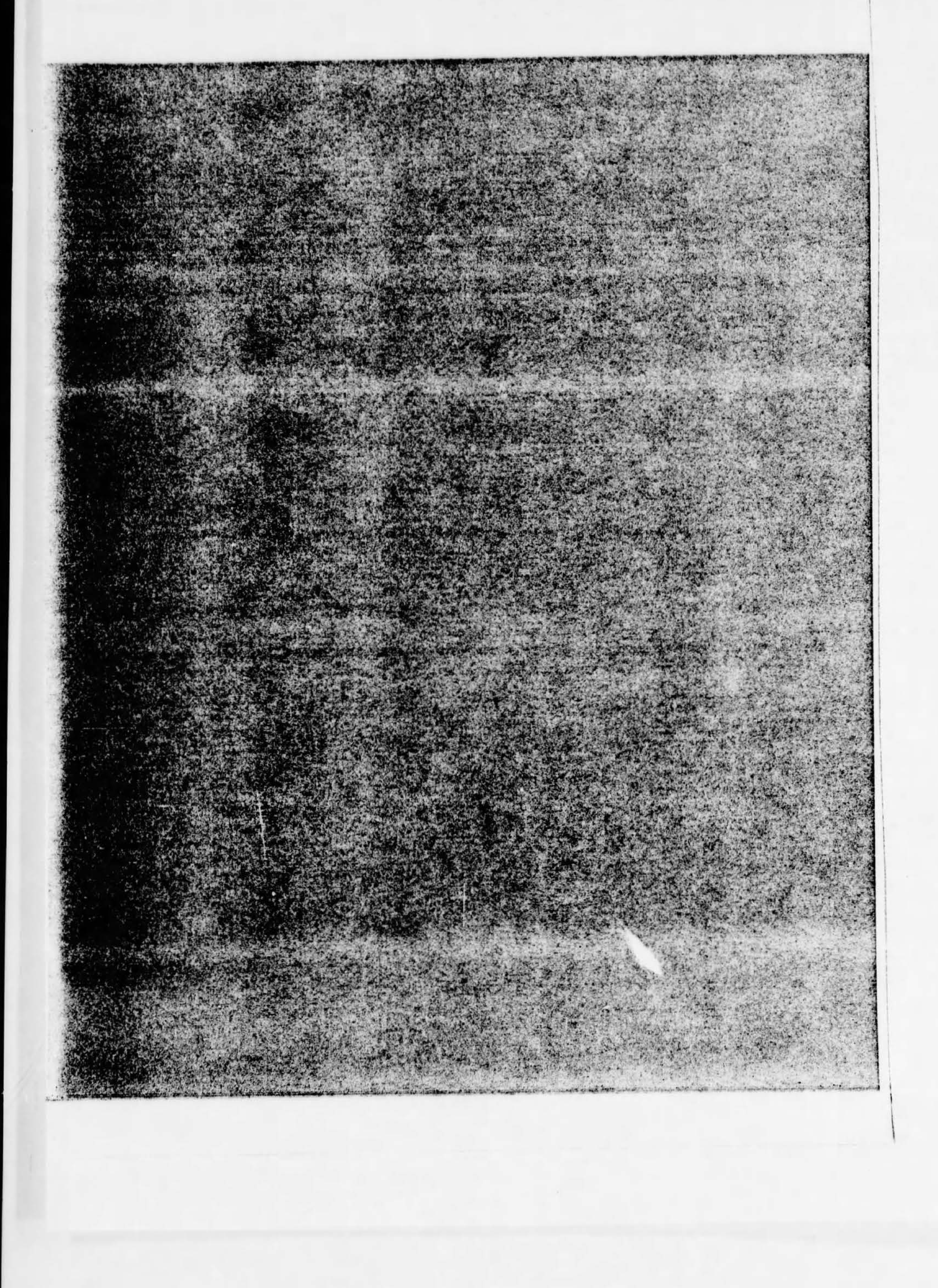
1. DATE - TIME GROUP	2. LOCATION
31 October 64 (01 Nov)	Fosterdale, New York
3. SOURCE Civilian	10. CONCLUSION INSUFFICIENT DATA FOR EVALUATION See Photo analysis. Unable to determine on limited data presented. Print shows light track against night background. Could be star, satellite, a/c, etc. Two of the photos appear to be timed exposure of sky. Insufficient data.
4. NUMBER OF OBJECTS Three Prints	
5. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION Photos Not Reported	11. BRIEF SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS SEE CASE FILE
6. TYPE OF OBSERVATION Ground-Visual	
7. COURSE	
8. PHOTOS XX Yes ☐ No	
9. PHYSICAL EVIDENCE ☐ Yes XX No	

FORM
FTD SEP 63 0-329 (TDE) Previous editions of this form may be used.



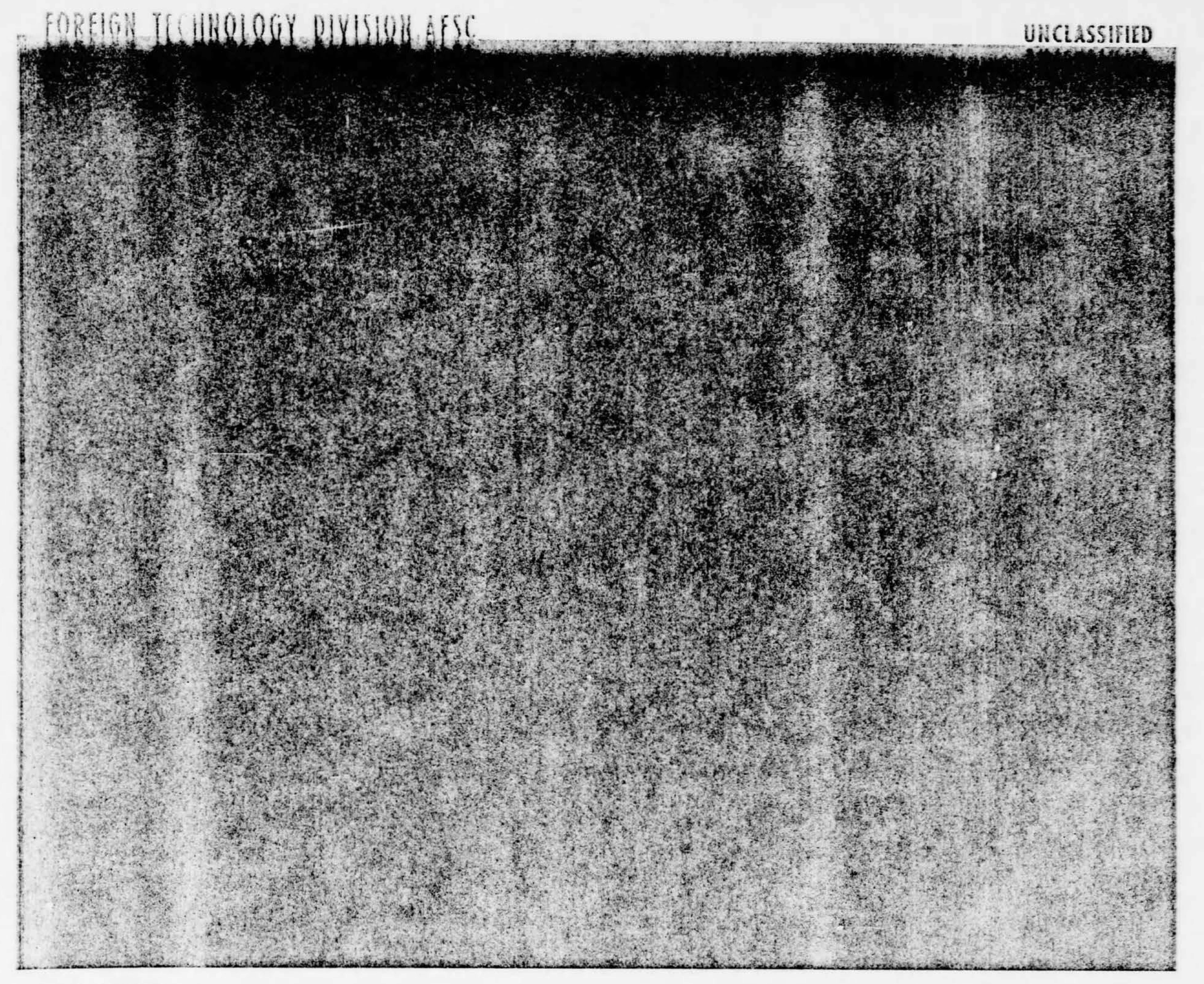
31 October 1964

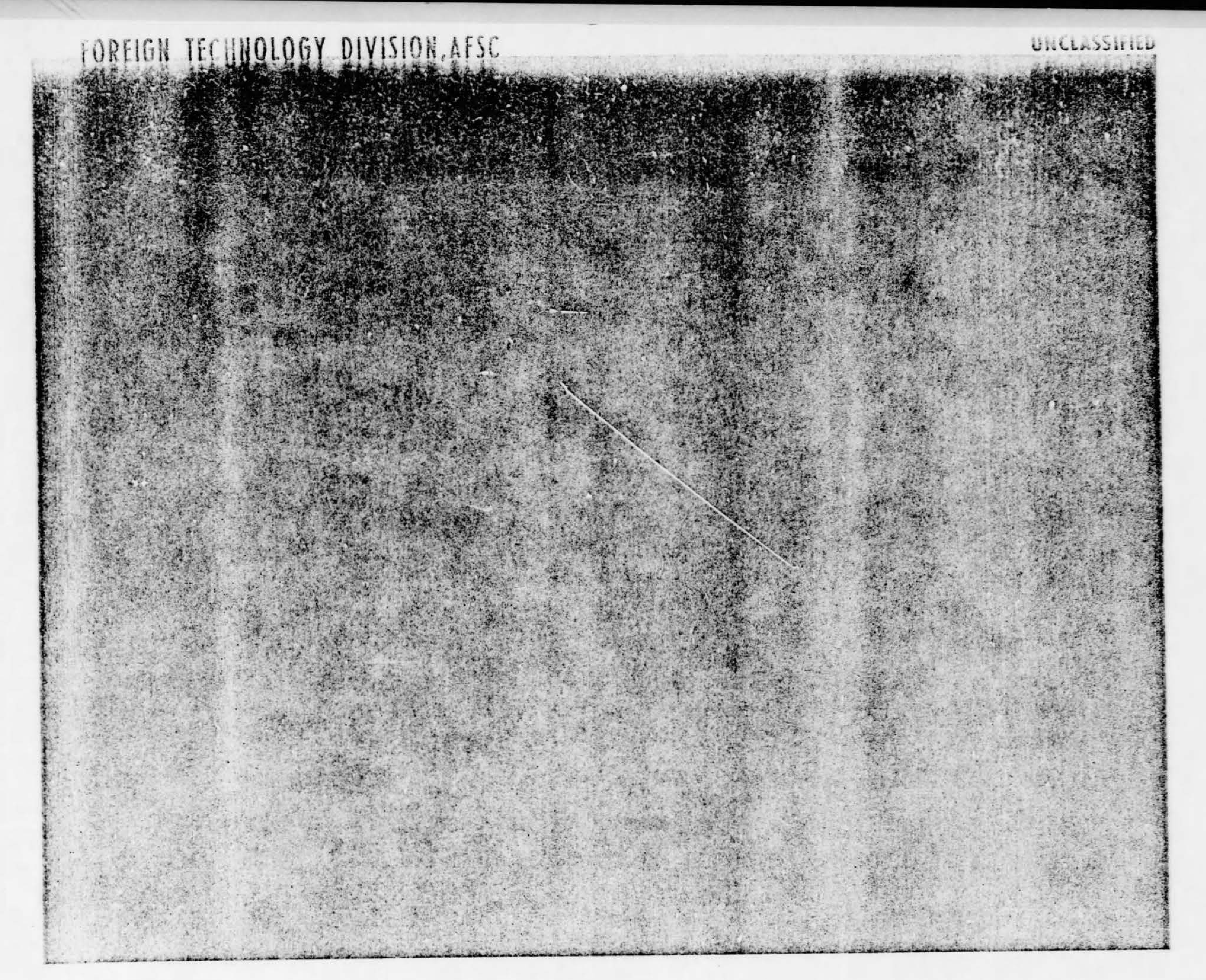
at Fosterdale, New York

by [redacted]

(no address given)

Evaluation: insufficient data





ASTRONOMY

Bright Winter Stars Appear

Two planets, Jupiter and Saturn, brighten the November evening skies, while later in the night two others appear, Mars soon after midnight and Venus just before dawn.

By JAMES STOKLEY

➤ IF YOU LOOK toward the eastern sky on an evening in November—and think that you see many prominent stars—it is because a region studded with brilliant orbs is now coming into view. And now its brilliance is enhanced by the presence of a very bright planet—one of two visible these late autumn evenings.

This is the part of the sky that is so glorious in the south on evenings of midwinter. The accompanying maps show how the sky looks about 10:00 p.m., your own kind of standard time, on Nov. 1; an hour earlier at the middle of the month and two hours earlier at the end.

Brightest of all is the planet Jupiter, close to the border between the constellations of Aries, the ram, and taurus, the bull. Jupiter is high in the southeast, and now of magnitude minus 2.4 on the astronomer's scale of star brightness. On Nov. 13 the earth and Jupiter will be in the same direction from the sun and closest—only 372.5 million miles apart.

Jupiter Below Taurus

Just below Jupiter is Taurus, with the bright and reddish star Aldebaran. This is first magnitude, which puts it among the most brilliant stars, even though it is about a 20th as bright as Jupiter. Part of Taurus extends to the left, onto the map of the northern half of the sky. And just beyond is Auriga, the charioteer, with another first magnitude star: Capella.

Below Aldebaran is Orion, the warrior, not as prominent as the constellation will be on winter evenings because it is so near the horizon. Between the stars Betelgeuse and Rigel are the three stars that form Orion's belt. To the left (again on the northern sky map) are the twins, Gemini, but Pollux, the brightest star in this constellation, is still below the horizon at the times for which these maps are drawn.

Over in the south stands Saturn, the other planet of November evenings. At midmonth it is nearly 900 million miles away. Now in the constellation of Aquarius, the water carrier, its magnitude is plus one.

Just below Aquarius is the star called Fomalhaut, in Piscis Austrinus, the southern fish, which is actually of first magnitude. However, like Betelgeuse, its low altitude and the consequent absorption of its light by earth's atmosphere cause considerable diminution in its brightness, and it is therefore shown only as second magnitude. Fomalhaut is now nearly as high as it ever gets in the sky seen from much of the Northern Hemisphere. From the Southern Hemisphere, it may be seen directly overhead.

Cygnus, the swan, shines brightly in the west, with Deneb at the top of the stars that outline the "northern cross." Vega, in Lyra, the lyre, shines brightly below. Low in the west is Aquila.

Later in the night two other planets appear. Mars, distinctly red, rises soon after midnight in Leo, the lion. Venus, even brighter than Jupiter, comes up in the east about 4:00 a.m., some three hours ahead of the sun.

High in the south, our southern star map shows a figure marked "Great Square." Three of its stars are in the constellation of Pegasus, the winged horse, while Alpheratz, in the upper right, is in Andromeda, the chained princess. Just below and to the left of the square are the fishes, Pisces.

The ancients, who pictured the figures around the stars, represented the triangle of stars just below the square as one of the fishes, and a fainter group to the left of the square was the other. A ribbon tied them together by their tails.

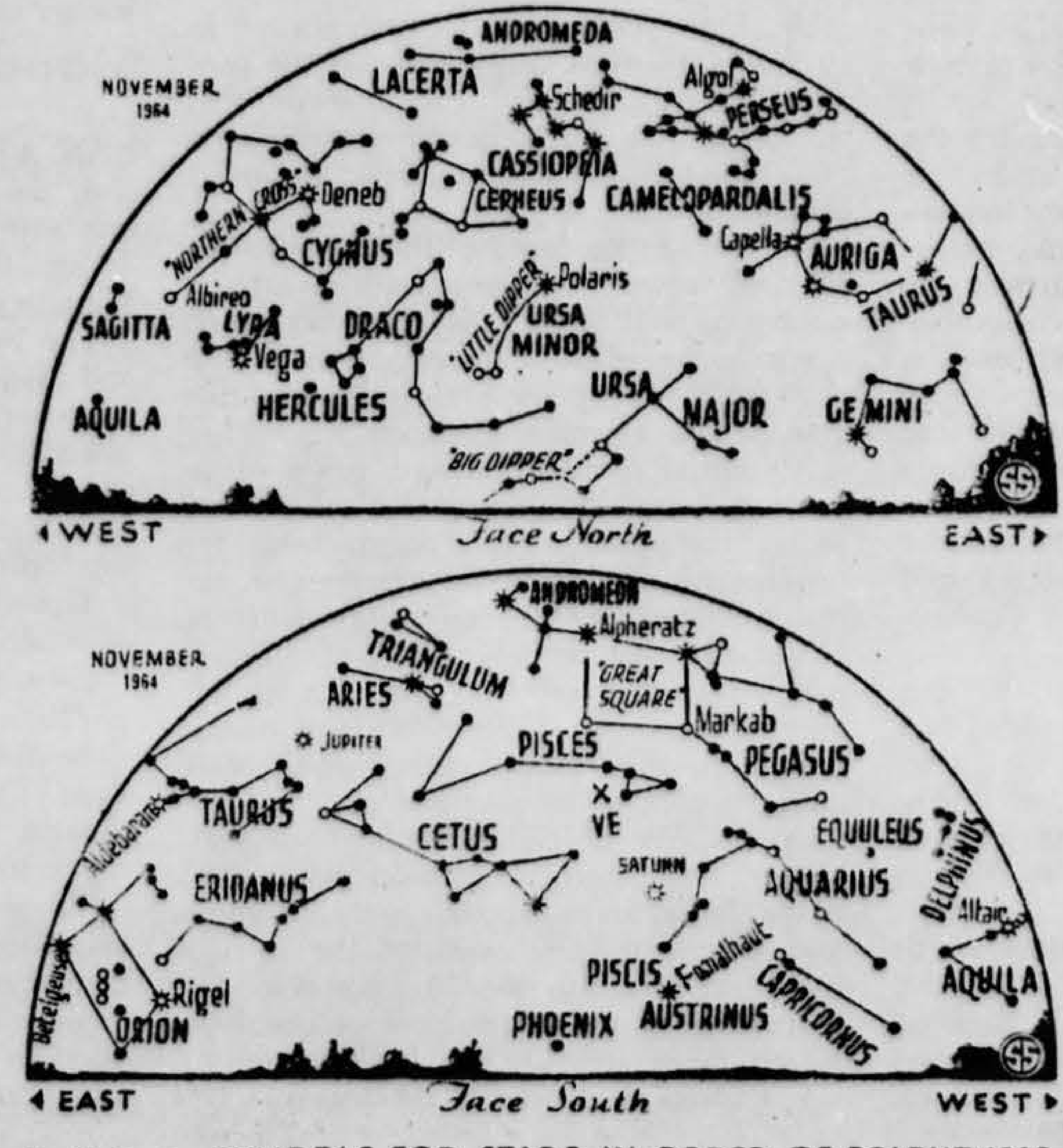
Actually, Pisces is a very inconspicuous constellation, for its brightest star is magnitude 3.9, or about a 16th as bright as Aldebaran. However, it is important because it lies in the zodiac, the wide path through which the sun, moon and planets seem to move during the year. In addition to Pisces, of the constellations now visible, the zodiac contains Gemini, Taurus, Aries, Aquarius and Capricornus.

The zodiac is a belt extending eight degrees (about equal to the distance from Aldebaran to the star just above the letter U in "Taurus") above and below a great circle across the sky called the ecliptic. This is the line along which the sun seems to move slowly through the sky during the year, from west to east. But really the earth moves around the sun and the ecliptic (so called because eclipses of the sun and moon occur along it) is the projection in the distant sky of the plane of the earth's orbit. As we revolve around the sun, we see it in a changing direction during a year.

Celestial Equator

Another important imaginary line in the sky is the celestial equator, which is directly over the earth's equator. It passes through Orion, Catus, Pisces, the northern part of Aquarius and Aquila, among other constellations. One of the two places where the ecliptic crosses the equator is in Pisces. It is called the vernal equinox, and it is the position of the sun Mar. 21, the usual beginning of spring in the Northern Hemisphere. (A small cross, marked "VE," shows its position on our southern sky map.)

The vernal equinox is also important because astronomers measure positions in the sky from it. Here on earth we give the



FIELDS

BIOCHEMISTRY

Fatty Acids on Meteorites Need Not Mean Life

➤ LIFE IN OUTER SPACE is not necessarily the only reason for the straight-chain hydrocarbon material and long-chain fatty acids that have been found on certain meteorites.

Some scientists believe that the fatty acids and straight-chain hydrocarbons on certain meteorites indicate life, since living processes are the only observed sources in nature of linear hydrocarbons.

However, C. B. Johnson and A. T. Wilson of Victoria University, Wellington, New Zealand, who have produced in a laboratory just the same sort of straight-chain hydrocarbons, believe there exists in free space a non-biological way of producing these hydrocarbons.

Their method involves crowding the chains of hydrocarbon molecules onto a surface so that only the ends are exposed to chemical reactions. Methyl radicals attach themselves to the ends of the chains. This way there can be no "branching-off," and only straight molecular chains develop.

The researchers reported their findings in Nature, 204:181, 1964.

• Science News Letter, 86:265 October 24, 1964

OCEANOGRAPHY

Mesoscaph Sub Seeks Gulf Stream Mysteries

➤ THE ROLLS ROYCE of the sea, the smooth-lined mesoscaph submarine designed by Dr. Jacques Piccard, may soon be scanning the Gulf Stream in an effort to fathom its mysteries.

With improved methods for keeping the 93.5-foot ship steady at constant depths and with greater maneuverability than conventional submarines or deep-diving bathyscaphs, the mesoscaph has been proving its capabilities this summer at the Swiss National Fair at Lausanne, Switzerland.

Working around the sea, "like a Greyhound bus works on the highway," the steel-hulled mesoscaph has been taking more than 10,000 persons on scenic underwater dives this summer through the murky waters of Lake Geneva, Dr. Piccard told scientists at the National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C.

Manned by a crew of four, the ship can carry 40 passengers, each with an individual plexiglass window and searchlight.

Named the "Auguste Piccard" in memory of his father, the mesoscaph is designed to withstand a depth pressure as low as 5,000 feet, Dr. Piccard said.

The mesoscaph, named from Greek words meaning a ship that goes to medium depths, could be used to collect valuable data on temperatures, sea life, currents and light rays in the Gulf Stream. A group of about six scientists could direct the ship to about a few hundred feet below the surface, then "stop everything" and just drift with the current, explained the Swiss scientist.

"We could stay in this underwater laboratory without having to come to the surface for six to eight weeks," he said. The ship could drift with the great sea river known as the Gulf Stream and come up maybe across the Atlantic, maybe opposite New York, maybe only off Florida, he surmised.

Dr. Piccard explained that oceanographers generally categorize the seas into about six different depth layers, the deepest of which is about 35,000 feet, constituting about two percent of the ocean.

Dr. Piccard, with his father, helped design the bathyscaph Trieste which in 1960 made the record-breaking descent to 35,800 feet in the Marianas Trench in the Pacific Ocean.

The ocean at depths of 8,000 feet is of interest to the Navy, Dr. Piccard said, and a depth of 2,500 feet is the beginning of daylight penetration. The level of 1,000 feet is the deepest for the continental shelves.

• Science News Letter, 86:265 October 24, 1964

MEDICINE

Curb Cystic Fibrosis If Carriers Not Marry

➤ THE ONLY KNOWN WAY to prevent cystic fibrosis in children is for carriers to avoid marriage, Dr. Guido Fanconi, the Swiss pediatrician who discovered and named the disorder, told SCIENCE SERVICE.

First, a test must be perfected for carriers, Dr. Franconi said in Bethesda, Md., and several researchers are at work on such a test. A sweat test is used for cystic fibrosis patients, but this does not work on carriers, who themselves do not have the disease.

One in 20 persons is now believed to be a carrier, and about one in 1,000 children, especially in civilized countries, is born with the disorder.

Dr. Franconi described cystic fibrosis in 1935 as a disease causing cysts on the pancreas, a gland behind the stomach that secretes insulin and is concerned with digestion. However, the disease affects a number of organs.

Another name for the disease, mucoviscoidosis, covers the mucus-and-sweat-producing, as well as the salivary glands which are exocrine glands. These glands secrete outwardly, as opposed to the endocrine glands, which secrete inwardly.

Abnormal composition and action of secretions from the exocrine glands create serious complications that affect chiefly the respiratory and intestinal tracts, and the ducts of the liver as well as the pancreas.

The fact that the sweat of cystic fibrosis patients is excessively salty makes it possible for physicians to differentiate the disease from such other conditions as chronic bronchitis, which it may resemble.

As a killer of children under 15 years of age, cystic fibrosis outranks polio, rheumatic fever and diabetes. Early diagnosis and treatment have extended the lives of some patients into the 20s, however, and a number of marriages have occurred between them and normal, healthy persons.

• Science News Letter, 86:265 October 24, 1964

SPACE

Satellite Tracker Keeps Sky Vigil

➤ A 15-STORY-HIGH white dome located just off the New Jersey Turnpike contains an 84-foot radar "dish" that is the heart of the only full-time satellite tracking station in the United States.

Originally, it was part of BMEWS, the Ballistic Missile Early Warning System, with similar installations at Thule, Greenland, and Yorkshire, England.

Now, however, the dome is part of SPADATS, the Space Detection and Tracking System. As part of SPADATS, the antenna keeps a close watch on all the man-made objects in the sky, both Western and Russian, 24 hours a day. Data on the more than 470 satellites, working and otherwise, currently in the skies, are automatically sent to SPADATS at Air Defense Command headquarters in Colorado Springs, Colo.

An electronic computer knows what objects are supposed to be in orbit and where. Should a satellite's orbit change, this would be duly recorded in the SPADATS catalog. If a new object—unrecorded at the Space Track Center—is observed, the information would be flashed to Colorado Springs for further intelligence checking.

The antenna, sensitive enough to track a front door 3,000 miles away, has also been used for a number of tasks outside of BMEWS and SPADATS. It has investigated eclipses, determined the precise location of Venus, studied the ionosphere for future communications systems, and probed the location of the "gravity-free" points known to exist between planets. These areas could be collection points for the space debris left over from the world's satellites.

• Science News Letter, 86:265 October 24, 1964

PHYSICS

World Adopts New Standard of Time

➤AN ATOMIC DEFINITION of the second, replacing the astronomical definition, was authorized at 1725 Paris time, October 8, by the 12th General Conference of Weights and Measures meeting in Paris.

The International Committee on Weights and Measures, acting for the conference, temporarily based the definition of the international unit of time, the second, on an invariant transition of the cesium atom in expectation of a more exact definition in the future.

The new definition replaces the definition of a second based on the annual orbit of the earth around the sun.

The action taken increases the accuracy of time measurements to a part in one hundred billion, an accuracy two hundred times greater than that formerly achieved by astronomical means.

These measurements, moreover, can be accurately determined in a few minutes, as compared to the many years required to achieve an accuracy only one-hundredth as good by astronomical means.

• Science News Letter, 86:265 October 24, 1964

position of a place by its latitude and longitude. Latitude is measured in degrees of arc (360 to the complete circle) north or south of the equator. Corresponding to it in the sky is declination, measured in degrees north or south from the celestial equator.

Longitude on earth is measured east or west of the meridan of Greenwich, which is the line extending from pole to pole through Greenwich, England, where the Royal Observatory was formerly located. The vernal equinox is the Greenwich of the skies. From it the astronomer measures right ascension, which is the celestial equivalent of terrestrial longitude.

Also the vernal equinox is important to navigators of ships and airplanes, but they call it "the first point of Aries." This may seem surprising, since the constellation of Aries, the ram, is some distance away. But there is a slow movement in the sky, which takes nearly 26,000 year to complete, called "precession" of the equinoxes. During this cycle the equinoxes slip completely around the ecliptic.

Thus the vernal equinox is now in Pisces, but several thousands of years ago it was in Aries.

Celestial Timetable for November

NOV.	EST	
2	9:20 p.m.	Algol (variable star in Perseus) at minimum brightness
4	2:17 a.m.	New moon
5	early a.m.	Meteors visible, apparently radiating from constellation of Taurus
	6:10 p.m.	Algol at minimum
8	5:00 p.m.	Moon farthest, distance 251,900 miles
12	7:21 a.m.	Moon in first quarter
	9:00 p.m.	Moon passes south of Saturn
13	5:00 a.m.	Jupiter opposite sun and nearest earth; distance 372.5 million miles
16	early a.m.	Meteors visible, apparently radiating from constellation of Leo
18	11:00 p.m.	Moon passes south of Jupiter
19	10:43 a.m.	Full moon
20	7:00 p.m.	Moon nearest, distance 223,500 miles
22	11:00 p.m.	Algol at minimum
25	7:50 p.m.	Algol at minimum
26	2:11 a.m.	Moon in last quarter
	11:00 a.m.	Moon passes north of Mars
30	11:00 p.m.	Moon passes north of Venus

Subtract one hour for CST, two hours for MST, and three hours for PST.

• Science News Letter, 86:266 October 24, 1964

ing events of contemporary life and thought to the accumlated wisdom of the past with emphasis in this volume on the relation between the United States and Europe.

HEALTH ASPECTS OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTING—Gordon M. Dunning—U.S. AEC (GPO), 56 p., illus., paper, 25¢. Brings together the highlights of what is known about radiations and other health aspects of nuclear testing in the atmosphere.

HOW NATIONS NEGOTIATE—Fred Charles Ikle—Harper, 274 p., $5.95. Systematic study of the tactics and strategies of negotiation, shows how nations negotiate for side-effects, the ways they are steered by pressure groups within their own countries and how they come eventually to terms.

THE NATURE AND CHEMISTRY OF HIGH POLYMERS—Kenneth F. O'Driscoll—Reinhold, 111 p., diagrams, paper, $1.95. Addressed to chemists, students and graduates who have not had formal training in the subject.

NOT UNDER OATH: Recollections and Reflections—John Kieran—Houghton, 282 p., photographs, $5. Autobiographical remembrances of a naturalist, columnist and gifted writer.

ORBITAL SPACE FLIGHTS: The Physics of Satellite Motion—Howard S. Seifert and Mary Harris Seifert—Holt, 138 p., illus., $2.50; paper, $1.28. Discusses fundamental physical ideas such as momentum and energy, and illustrates them with numerical examples from space applications, physics of launchings, re-entry and orbiting.

SEA OF THE BEAR: Journal of a Voyage to Alaska and the Arctic, 1921—M. A. Ransom with Eloise Katherine Engle—U.S. Naval Institute, 119 p., photographs, maps, $5. Young Coast Guardsman's diary giving an account of Bering Sea Patrol duty nearly half a century ago.

THE SPACE AROUND US—A. Edward Tyler—Harper, 239 p., photographs, diagrams, $4.95. A simply written, comprehensive survey of what we know about the geography and climate in the oceans of space around us, about natural and artificial orbiting bodies, communication and tracking, and the tools for space exploration, including space log of all launchings to mid-May 1964.

THE TUAREG: Nomads and Warriors of the Sahara—Sonia Bleeker—Morrow, 158 p., illus. by Kisa N. Sasaki, $2.75. About the history and customs of an ancient people in West Africa, for boys and girls.

• Science News Letter, 86:268 October 24, 1964

Nature Note

Rosary Pea

➤ BEWARE of a bright red pea bearing a jet black cap. It looks beautiful, but it is deadly poisonous.

The bright shiny shells of the rosary or jequirity pea, also known as crabs-eye, hide the deadly poison abrin, one of the most potent toxic poisons known. Once the pea is chewed and swallowed, the abrin slowly spreads and causes nausea, vomiting, weakness, trembling and sometimes death.

A single pea when chewed thoroughly can release enough poison to kill an adult. From two to four ounces of seeds can be fatal to a horse. Cattle, goats and dogs are more resistant to the lethal effects. The toxic

ATIC

U F O DATA SHEET

Page one

This questionnaire has been prepared so that you can give as much information as possible concerning the "Unidentified Flying Object" that you have observed. Please try to answer as many questions as you possibly can. The information that you give will be used for research purposes. Your name will not be used in connection with any statements, conclusions, or publications without your permission. Thank you very much for your cooperation in this matter.

Investigator: National Investigation Committee on Aerial Phenomena
Raymond E. Fowler
13 Friend Court
Wenham, Massachusetts

1. When did you see the object? 1 (DAY) October (MONTH) 1964 (YEAR)

2. Time of day: 12 (HOUR) 50 (MINUTES)
(Circle One): A.M. or **(P.M.)**

3. Time zone: (Circle One): a. **(Eastern)** b. Central c. Mountain d. Pacific e. Other ______
(Circle One): a. **(Daylight Saving Time)** b. Standard Time

4. Where were you when you saw the object?
100 Endicott Street, (Nearest Postal Address) Danvers, (City or Town) Massachusetts (State or Country)
Additional remarks: Sylvania Electric Products parking lot

5. Estimate how long you saw the object. ______ HOURS 1 MINUTES ______ SECONDS

5.1 Circle one of the following to indicate how certain you are of your answer to Question 5.
a. Certain
b. **(Fairly certain)**
c. Not very sure
d. Just a guess

6. What was the condition of the sky?
(Circle One): a. **(Bright daylight)** b. Dull daylight c. Bright twilight d. Just a trace of daylight e. No trace of daylight f. Don't remember

7. If you saw the object during DAYLIGHT, TWILIGHT, or DAWN, where was the SUN located as you looked at the object?
a. **(In front of you)** b. In back of you c. To your right d. To your left e. Overhead f. Don't remember

8. If you saw the object at NIGHT, TWILIGHT, or DAWN, what did you notice concerning the STARS and MOON?

8.1 STARS (circle one):
a. None
b. A few
c. Many
d. Don't remember

8.2 MOON (circle one):
a. Bright moonlight
b. Dull moonlight
c. No moonlight- dark
d. Don't remember

9. Was the object brighter than the background of the sky?

(Circle one): a. YES b. NO (circled) c. DON'T REMEMBER

10. If it was BRIGHTER THAN the sky background, was the brightness like that of an automobile headlight appearing to be? (CIRCLE ONE BELOW):

a. A mile or more away? (a distant car)
b. Several blocks away?
c. A block away?
d. Several yards away?
e. Other? ______________________

11. Did the object: (Circle One for each question)

a. Appear to stand still at any time?	YES	NO (circled)	DON'T KNOW
b. Suddenly speed up and rush away at any time?	YES	NO (circled)	DON'T KNOW
c. Break up into parts or explode?	YES	NO (circled)	DON'T KNOW
d. Give off smoke?	YES	NO (circled)	DON'T KNOW
e. Change brightness?	YES (circled)	NO	DON'T KNOW
f. Change shape?	YES (circled)	NO	DON'T KNOW
g. Flicker, throb, or pulsate?	YES	NO (circled)	DON'T KNOW

12. Did the object move behind something at any time, particularly a cloud?

(Circle One): YES NO (circled) DON'T KNOW If you answered yes, then tell what it moved behind: ______________________

13. Did the object move in front of something at any time, particularly a cloud? YES (circled) NO DON'T KNOW (Circle One)

If you answered yes, then tell what it moved in front of: A low Cumulus cloud (Base of cloud = 2500 feet per U.S. Weather Bureau at Boston, Massachusetts

14. Did the object appear (Circle One): SOLID? (circled) TRANSPARENT? DON'T KNOW

15. Did you observe the object through any of the following?

a. Eyeglasses	YES NO (circled)	d. Window glass	YES NO (circled)	g. Other Also saw it from outside of car
b. Sun glasses	YES NO (circled)	e. Binoculars	YES NO (circled)	
c. Windshield	YES (circled) NO	f. Telescope	YES NO (circled)	

PHOTO ANALYSIS REPORT NR 65-16

DATE OF REPORT 20 April 65

SUBJECT Unidentified Flying Object

LOCATION

DATE

PHOTOGRAPHY

AF

IR

QUALITY

P NRS One print and two transparencies provided by TDEW

1. PURPOSE: This report answers Work Order 65-4 from Major H. Quintanilla Jr. (TDEW) to analyze the images on two negatives (transparencies) and one print which were submitted by his office.

2. ANALYSIS: Mr. Charles Chapin and Mr. Larry W. Guenther, both from TDDPP, assisted in this analysis. The two transparencies are numbered 7 and 8.

3. The two negatives (transparencies) and the one print, which was produced from a negative, probably were exposed at night time or in a dark room. This is indicated by no border on the two transparencies. It is not possible to determine if the camera was stationary or moving at the time the film was exposed. The number 8 transparency has many tiny points of high density and appears to possibly be a timed exposure of the sky, with tracks of possible stars showing up as lines. Some of these lines are chopped and some are not. This may indicate that the number 8 transparency could be faked. The large image on the number 8 transparency could possibly be a reflection of some sort i.e., internal lens reflection, or reflection from a shiny object.

4. The number 7 transparency has similar lines as the number 8 transparency. These lines go in the same direction on the number 7 transparency and are oriented approximately 45 degrees from the lines on the number 8 transparency.

5. The lines on the paper print seem to go in two directions, approximately 45 degrees apart. The long narrow image on the paper print may have been caused by an object such as a brush hair or a star or satellite trace. The back side of the paper print has a few words written on it. One of these words is Pegasus. Pegasus can be one of two things, either a recent object which the U.S. has inserted into space called Pegasus, or a northern constellation near the vernal equinoctial point, also named Pegasus.

6. The film could have been exposed through poreous material or black paper, thus causing the molted effect. This effect could also be caused by bad film or bad processing.

16. Tell in a few words the following things about the object.

a. SOUND None (However, I was inside car when object was closest me)

b. COLOR Black

17. Draw a picture that will show the shape of the object or objects. Label and include in your sketch any details of the object that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust trails or vapour trails. Place an arrow beside the drawing to show the direction the object was moving.

18. The edges of the object were:

(Circle One): a. Fuzzy or blurred e. Other

b. Like a bright star

c. (Sharply outlined)

19. If there was MORE THAN ONE object, then how many were there? Draw a picture of how they were arranged, and put an arrow to show the direction that they were travelling.

20. Draw a picture that will show the motion that the object or objects made. Place an "A" at the beginning of the path; a "B" at the end of the path; and, show any changes in direction during the course.

B ← receding —— A
Me

21. IF POSSIBLE, try to guess or estimate what the real size of the object was in its longest dimension. 25 * Feet.

From calculations based on known and assumed data, Diameter = 24'

22. How large did the object or objects appear as compared with one of the following objects "held" in the hand at about arm's length?

(Circle One):
- a. Head of a pin
- b. Pea
- c. Dime
- d. Nickel
- e. Quarter
- f. Half-dollar
- g. Silver dollar
- h. Baseball
- I. Grapefruit
- j. Basketball
- k. Other About 3/16" in diameter at arm's length.

22.1 CIRCLE ONE of the following to indicate how certain you are of your answer to Question 22.

- a. Certain
- b. **(Fairly certain)**
- c. Not very sure
- d. Uncertain

i.e. not less 1/8"
not more 1/4"

23. How did the object or objects disappear from view? Receded and disappeared against the sky while still above the horizon

24. In order that you can give as clear a picture as possible of what you saw, we would like for you to imagine that you could construct the object that you saw. Of what type MATERIAL would you make it? How LARGE would it be, and what SHAPE would it have? Describe in your own words a common object or objects which when placed up in the sky would give the same appearance as the object which you saw.

1. Metal
2. About 24-25 feet in longest dimension
3. Elliptical
4. Phonograph record seen at an angle

25. Where were you located when you saw the object? (Circle One):

a. Inside a building
b. (In a car) [circled]
c. Outdoors
d. In an airplane
e. At sea
f. Other ________________

26. Were you (Circle One):

a. In the business section of city?
b. (In the residential section of a city?) [circled]
c. In open countryside?
d. Flying near an airfield?
e. Flying over a city?
f. Flying over open country?
g. Other over open field

27. What were you doing at the time you saw the object, and how did you happen to notice it?

Had just viewed the passage of a Jet Airliner

28. If you were MOVING IN AN AUTOMOBILE or other vehicle at the time, then complete the following questions:

28.1 What direction were you moving? (Circle One):

a. North	c. East	e. South	g. West
b. Northeast	d. Southeast	f. Southwest	h. Northwest

28.2 How fast were you moving? ____________ miles per hour

28.3 Did you stop at any time while observing object?

(Circle One): YES NO

29. What direction were you looking when you FIRST SAW the object? (Circle One):

a. North	c. East	e. (South) [circled]	g. West
b. Northeast	d. Southeast	f. Southwest	h. Northwest

30. What direction were you looking when you LAST SAW the object? (Circle One)

a. North	c. East	e. South	g. West
b. Northeast	d. (Southeast) [circled]	f. Southwest	h. Northwest

31. If you are familiar with bearing terms (angular direction), try to estimate the number of degrees the object was from true North and also the the number of degreees it was upward from the horizon (elevation)

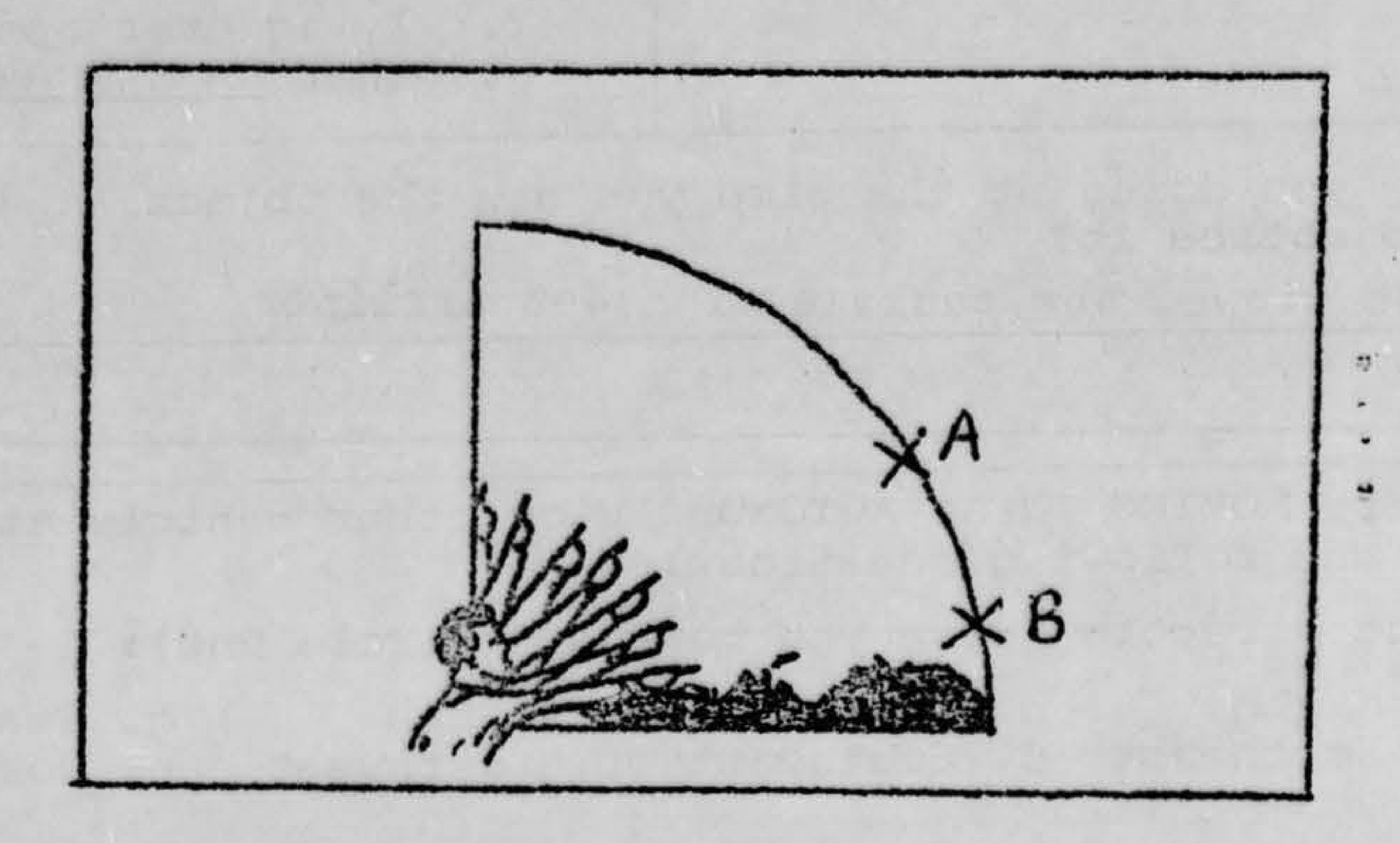
31.1 When it first appeared:

a. From true North 190° degrees
b. From horizon 30° degrees

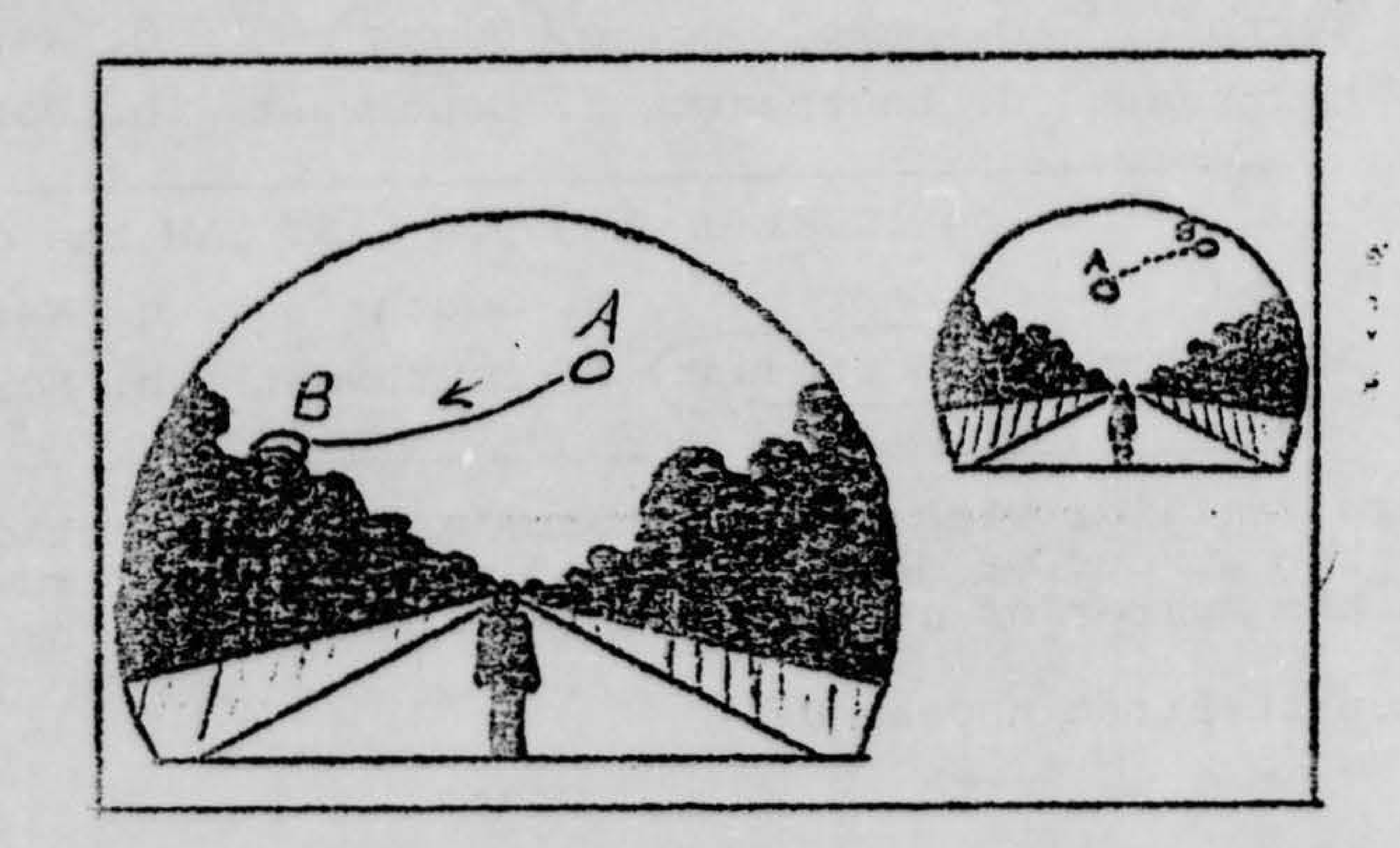
31.2 When it disappeared:

a. From true North 130° degrees
b. From horizon 10° degrees

32. In the following sketch, imagine that you are at the point shown. Place an "A" on the curved line to show how high the object was above the horizon (skyline) when you FIRST saw it. Place a "B" on the same curved line to show how high the object was above the horizon (skyline) when you LAST saw it.



33. In the following larger sketch place an "A" at the position the object was when you FIRST saw it, and a "B" at its position when you LAST saw it. (Refer to smaller sketch as an example of "how" to complete the larger sketch.)



33.1 Were there any KNOWN aircraft in the sky during your sighting?

(Circle One): YES (NO) Jet airliner passed over 1 minute before sighting.

If you answered YES, was it following or attempting to intercept the Unidentified Flying Object? (Circle One): YES NO

If you answered YES, please circle TYPE of aircraft:

MILITARY? COMMERCIAL? PRIVATE? JET? PROPELLER?

How many engines did the aircraft have? ______

34. What were the weather conditions at the time you saw the object?

34.1 CLOUDS(Circle One)
- a. Clear sky
- b. Hazy
- c. **Scattered clouds** (circled)
- d. Thick or heavy clouds
- e. Don't remember

34.2 WIND(Circle One)
- a. No wind
- b. **Slight breeze** (circled)
- c. Strong wind
- d. Don't remember

34.3 WEATHER(Circle One)
- a. **Dry** (circled)
- b. Fog, mist, or light rain
- c. Moderate or heavy rain
- d. Snow
- e. Don't remember

34.4 TEMPERATURE(Circle One)
- a. Cold
- b. **Cool** (circled)
- c. Warm
- d. Hot
- e. Don't remember

35. When did you report to some official that you had seen the object?

Official or Organization Name(s)	Day	Month	Year

36. Have you read literature pertaining to Unidentified Flying Objects?
(Circle One) **YES** (circled) NO If YES, how much? (Circle One) A LITTLE? MODERATELY? **EXTENSIVELY?** (circled)

37. Was anyone else with you at the time you saw the object?
(Circle One) **YES** (circled) NO

37.1 If you answered YES, did they see the object too?
(Circle One) **YES** (circled) NO

37.2 Please list their names and addresses if you circled YES:
(Attach separate sheet for above)

38. Was this the first time that you had seen an object(s) like this?
(Circle One) **YES** (circled) NO

38.1 If you answered NO, then when, where, and under what circumstances did you see the other one(s)? ______________________

39. In your opinion, what do YOU think the object(s) was and what might have caused it?

1. A metallic disk or ellipse.

2. No comment

40. Do you think you can estimate the speed of the object?
(Circle One) (YES) NO
If you answered YES, then what speed would you estimate? 300 MPH

41. Do you think you can estimate how far away from you the object was?
(Circle One) (YES) NO
If you answered YES, then how far away would you say it was? 5000 FEET

42. Did the Object(s) cause any interference with the operation of:
(Circle where applicable) RADIO? TV? LIGHTS? OTHER? ____________
IF you underlined any of above, explain the interference below:

43. Was a photo taken of the Object(s)? (Circle One) YES (NO)
Would you be willing to submit a copy? (Circle One) YES NO
If you circled YES, please send copy indicating monetary reimbursement:

44. Do you belong to any Organization which investigates Unidentified Flying Objects? (Circle One) (YES) NO If YES, list them below:
NICAP

45. May we publish your report if you name is kept confidential? YES NO
May we publish your report and use your name? (YES) NO
(Circle One)

47. Please give the following information about yourself:

NAME [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]
Last Name First Name Middle Name

ADDRESS [redacted] Danvers, Massachusetts
Street City State

TELEPHONE NUMBER [redacted]784

What is your present job? Chemical Technician, Sylvania, Danvers, Mass.

AGE 23 SEX Male

Please indicate any educational training you have had: (Number of years)
a. Grade school X (8) e. Technical school ____________
b. High school X (4) (Type of) ____________
c. College X (4)
d. Post graduate ________ f. Other special training? ____________

48. Signature: ____________ Date: October 2, 1964

SIGHTING ACCOUNT

The following is a signed account of a UFO sighting by my brother [redacted].

THE SIGHTING:

Myself, the undersigned, Mr. [redacted] and Mr. [redacted] had just driven into the rear parking lot of Sylvania Electric Products at 100 Endicott Street, Danvers, Massachusetts upon returning from lunch.

We remained in the car talking for a few moments when Mr. [redacted] called our attention to a jet airliner flying over. We observed it and commented on it. About one moment later I looked up to see a dark elliptical-shaped object passing through the sky in-front-of and below a large cumulus cloud (the object was slightly to-the-right-of directly in-front-of me when I first saw it). At first I thought it to be a sea gull and since both Mr. [redacted] and Mr. [redacted] knew of my interest in UFOs, I jokingly said, - "Look, there goes a flying disc."

In a few seconds I realized that it was not a sea gull and immediately tried to get Mr. [redacted] to look at it. (Mr. [redacted] was in the rear seat and had little chance to see it.) It took several seconds for Mr. [redacted] to catch sight of it. We then tried to get Mr. [redacted] to see it and simultaneously got out of the car. By this time the object appeared only as a distant line receding from view. Mr. [redacted] never did see it. Mr. [redacted] never got a close look at it.

It is interesting that in August a plant electrician reported to me that he had observed the passage of a UFO from this same location on August 13, at 7:20 AM. It was seen in the same direction as the one I observed, but travelling in the opposite direction. This UFO was similar in appearance to the one I am reporting except that it was larger in apparent size.

According to the U.S. Weather Bureau at Boston, the altitude of the scattered cumulus clouds at the time and date of the sighting was 2500 feet. If I assume the following, -

1. The UFO was 500' lower than the cloud it passed under.
2. The UFO was at an angle of 30° above the horizon.
3. The UFO had an apparent diameter of 3/16" at arms length, i.e. 30".

then the UFO was at a distance of 4000' from me and had a real diameter of 24'. This data is of course open to observational error.



1 OCT

ATIC - [illegible]

UFO REPORT - 10/1/64

WITNESS: [redacted]
(brother of investigator)
Danvers, Massachusetts

AGE:
OCCUPATION: Chemical Tech. Sylvania, Danvers
EDUCATION: BS Chemistry

PLACE: Sylvania Parking Lot, 100 Endicott Street, Danvers, Mass.

DATE: 1 October 1964 TIME: 12:50 PM

SIGHTING:

[redacted] and some friends had just returned from lunch and were sitting in a car on the Sylvania parking lot. They all had just witnessed the fly-over of a jet airliner when [redacted] noticed an object approaching in another direction. At first he thought it was a sea-gull but as it got closer it was clearly seen as a black elliptical-shaped object. It was solid, sharply outlined and about 3/16" apparent diameter at arm's length. Its real size was estimated to be 24-25 feet in diameter. Its speed was estimated to be 300 mph and distance from observer about 5000 feet. Altitude as estimated to be 2000 feet. When first observed the object was approaching from the south at 30° above the horizon. It receded out of view into the southeast at 10° above the horizon. No sound was heard. No vapor trail or visible means of propulsion were noticed. Total duration time of the sighting was about one minute. It was first observed through the car window and then out-of-doors. See attached sighting account by [redacted] for other details.

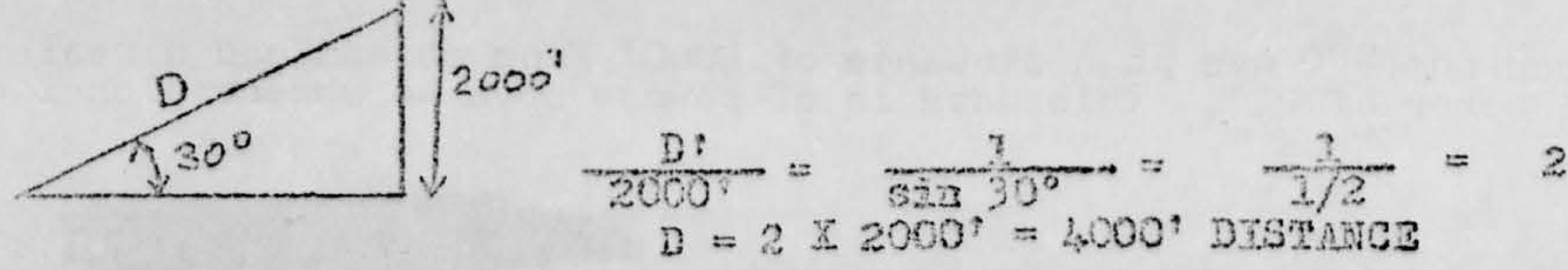
EVALUATION:

cc.
NICAP*
ATIC*
APRO
NE GRP
W. WEBB

*-W/Data Sheet

This is one witness that I know very well as he is my brother. [redacted] is a competent observer with a good eye for detail. He initially estimated the base of the cloud that the UFO passed under to be 2500 feet. I phoned the U.S. Weather Bureau at Boston and they confirmed this figure. The UFO observed is similar to the typical disc-shaped objects reported over the years. This type has been reported often in this general area the last few months. No protruding dome was seen either because of the distance or because the bottom was tipped toward him. Of course it is possible that this UFO had no dome. Rough calculations based upon the altitude of the cloud and estimates of its distance away from the observer and apparent degrees from the horizon are given below in an attempt to find out the objects approximate size.

1. FOR DISTANCE OF OBJECT FROM OBSERVER



$$\frac{D'}{2000'} = \frac{1}{\sin 30°} = \frac{1}{1/2} = 2$$

D = 2 X 2000' = 4000' DISTANCE

2. FOR REAL DIAMETER OF OBJECT - apparent diameter of object at arm's length = 3/16"; arm's length = 2 1/2'

3/16" = .015'

$$\frac{.015}{2.5} = \frac{\text{Diameter}}{4000'} = .006 \times 4000' = 24 \text{ feet in diameter}$$

Raymond E. Fowler

Investigator - R.E. Fowler

6 oct   UFO REPORT - 10/6/64

WITNESSES: [redacted]
Methuen, Massachusetts
Age: 18

[redacted] Massachusetts
Age: 16

DATE: 6 October 1964   PLACE: Haverhill, Massachusetts

[redacted] was driving his car with [redacted] along Broadway in Haverhill, Massachusetts. It was approximately 12:30 AM EDT when William saw a strange object hovering above the trees off Broadway at a point about 300 yards from the junction of Broadway and Forrest Street. [redacted] shouted to Robert to stop the car. [redacted] stopped, looked back and backed up the car until they were opposite the object. Hovering perfectly motionless about "3-4 stories above the trees" about 150 feet away from them was an object shaped like a "half-ball on a flat plate" with a diameter of about "three car-lengths". The bottom of the object was illuminated with a "soft silver glow". It was solid and mettalic-appearing. No noise could be heard although any noise probably would not be heard above the car engine which was running. [redacted] said that they both stared at it for about "20 seconds" and then he "got out of there real fast" as they were both very scared. They drove to the police station and reported what they had seen. Sgt. Robert C. Dinsmore and Officer John Nolin arrived on the scene at 1:00 AM but found nothing. Officers at the police station said that the witnesses "appeared sincere in the belief that they had seen something up there."

EVALUATION:

I have found nothing to discredit this sighting. [redacted] was sincere and very excited about what they had seen and related his story to me in a truthful manner. The police officers felt that both boys were sincere and truthful. I am awaiting UFO Data Sheets from [redacted] and [redacted] but do not expect any more important details other than what is related above.

TO: NICAP
ATIC
W. N. Webb
APRO
NE UFO Study Group

FROM: [redacted], Investigator
Wenham, Massachusetts

INVESTIGATOR

HAVERHILL JOURNAL

Haverhill Printed ✣ "There is nothing so powerful as truth" —DANIEL WEBSTER ✣ Haverhill Dedicated

BER 246 16 Pages HAVERHILL (MASS.) JOURNAL — Tuesday, October 6, 1964

Police Check 'Flying Saucer'

Two Haverhill Police Officers spent several minutes investigating a report by two youths early this morning that a "round shaped object" that had "a glow to it" was hovering above the trees off Broadway near Forrest Street.

Sgt. Robert C. Dinsmore and Officer John Nelin were detailed to go to the area at 1 a. m. after the youths, William Chase, 16 of 10 Marble St., Haverhill and Robert Soucy, 18 of 23 Venice Rd., Methuen, made the report.

POLICE Page 8

POLICE

(Continued from Page One)

The youths said the object hovered above the trees glowing and that the bottom was "saucer-shaped." They said it was some 300 yards east of Forrest Street.

No details as to noises or other evidence of the nature of the sighting were available.

This morning Police Chief William A. Ross, after reading the officer's reports said. "this seems to be the end of it. They searched and found nothing."

Officers at the police station said Chase and Soucy "appeared sincere in the belief that they had seen something up there."

Photo Analysis Report Nr 65-16 dated 20 April 65, Page 2 of 2

7. CONCLUSION: More background information is needed to properly analyze this film. It is not possible to definitely determine if this film was exposed at night or in a dark room. Therefore, it is not possible to determine if the film is authentic or if a hoax was attempted.

PHOTO ANALYSIS BY:

Charles C. Anspaugh

CHARLES C. ANSPAUGH
Photo Interpreter

APPROVED BY:

William L. Turner

WILLIAM L. TURNER
Captain, USAF
Chief, Photo Analysis Division

WILBER PRICE, JR.
Director, Photo Exploitation Directorate

7 OCT   UFO REPORT - 10/7/64   ATIC-BLUEBOOK

WITNESS: Mr.
Somerville, Massachusetts

AGE: 40
OCCUPATION: Maintenance
Sylvania, Waltham

PLACE: Waltham, Mass. - Sylvania, Division, Receiving Area

DATE: 7 October 1964   TIME: 3:30 EDT

SIGHTING:

Mr. had just backed a truck up to the receiving area at Sylvania when he heard a low-flying aircraft. He looked up through the windshield and saw the aircraft and a strange wingless object approaching it from above and to the rear. He climbed out of the truck and watched the object catch up with the aircraft. Just before disappearing behind trees the object was above and just behind the left wingtip of the aircraft. The object was gray-black, sharply outlined and described as rocket-shaped or like a pencil with two stubby fins on its rear. Its apparent size was compared with a 3/4" bolt held at arm's length. No estimate of its real size was attempted as it was hard to tell if it were a small object near the aircraft or a large one flying high above the aircraft. The condition of the sky was bright daylight. The weather was dry, cool with scattered clouds. UFO moving NW to NE.

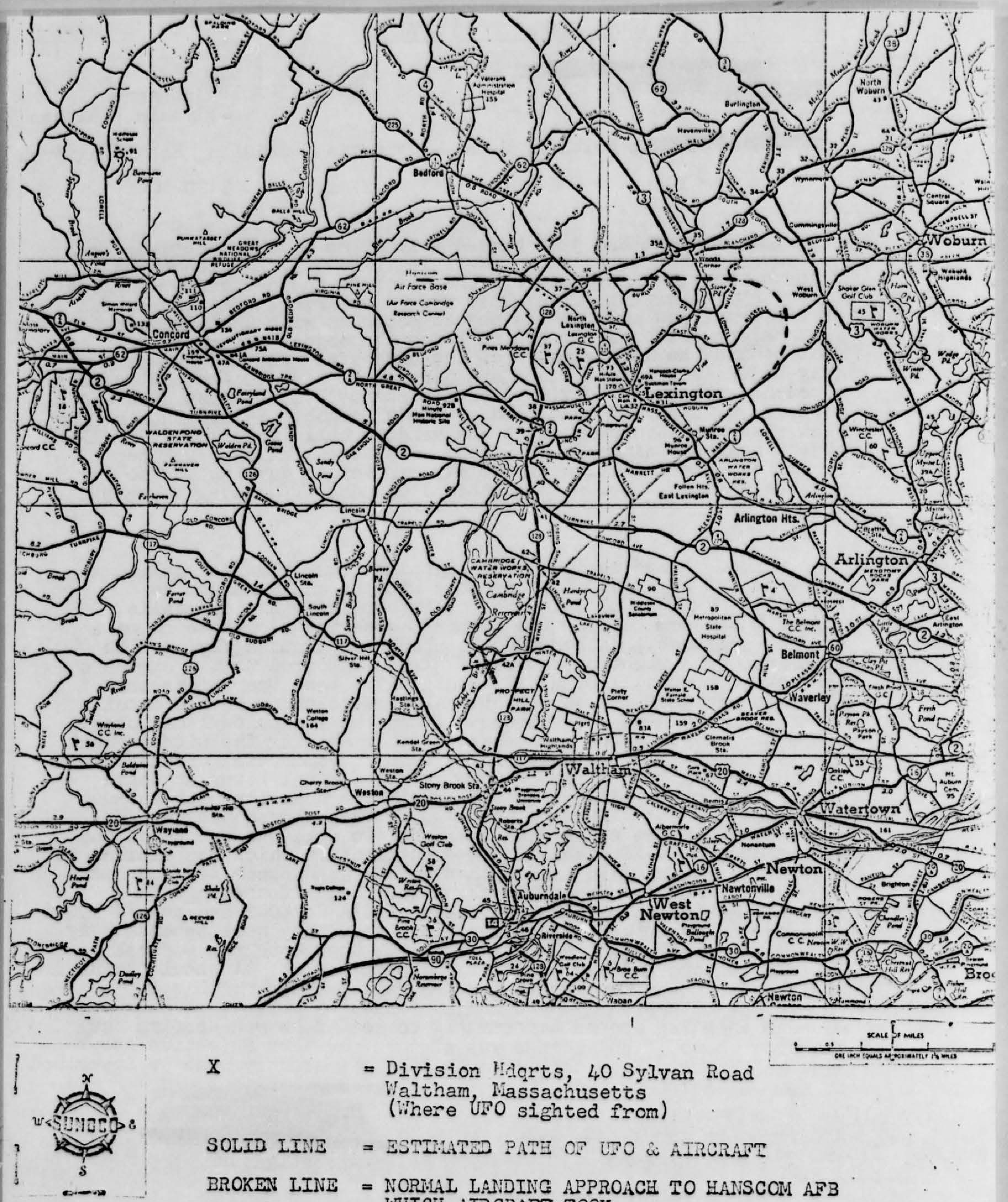
EVALUATION:

A friend phoned me about the sighting from Sylvania Applied Research Lab at 3:45. I phoned the witness and arranged to interview him the following day after obtaining basic details. I phoned Hanscom AFB as the aircraft observed seemed to be on a landing approach. Hanscom AFB is about two minutes flying time from where the sighting was made. I was informed that 2 aircraft had landed around 3:30, a C119 and a C47. Base Operations said they had not seen the object but asked me to phone in the details after I interviewed the witness. After the interview I had the witness fill out a UFO Data Sheet. After showing the witness what a C119 looked like and determining that no commercial aircraft were in that area at that time by phoning the Control Tower at Logan Airport in Boston, I came to the conclusion that the witness must have observed the C119 with the UFO. I then phoned Hanscom AFB and was put on the phone with a Major. He asked me questions and filled out the USAF standard UFO questionnaire which was similar to mine. The major again denied that anyone at Hanscom AFB had seen the object when I pressed him about it. Even if they had it probably would not be admitted because of AFR 200-2 and/or AFR 190-6. When the aircraft and object were last seen they were seconds away from Hanscom AFB. It is highly probable that both the Control Tower operators and the pilot of the C119 saw it. I should think their radar would have tracked it as well. However, this is purely conjecture on my part and it cannot be proved. I have someone checking around Hanscom AFB to see if he can confirm the sighting there. The witness was sincere and very objective about his sighting. I am convinced that he saw exactly what he described to me - a rocket-shaped UFO.

Investigator

cc. NICAP* NE UFO Study Group
ATIC* W. N. Webb
APRO

*-UFO Data Sheet attached



X = Division Hdqrts, 40 Sylvan Road
Waltham, Massachusetts
(Where UFO sighted from)

SOLID LINE = ESTIMATED PATH OF UFO & AIRCRAFT

BROKEN LINE = NORMAL LANDING APPROACH TO HANSCOM AFB WHICH AIRCRAFT TOOK

ATIC

U F O DATA SHEET

Page one

This questionnaire has been prepared so that you can give as much information as possible concerning the "Unidentified Flying Object" that you have observed. Please try to answer as many questions as you possibly can. The information that you give will be used for research purposes. Your name will not be used in connection with any statements, conclusions, or publications without your permission. Thank you very much for your cooperation in this matter.

Investigator: National Investigation Committee on Aerial Phenomena
Raymond E. Fowler
13 Friend Court
Wenham, Massachusetts

1. When did you see the object?
7 (DAY) October (MONTH) 1964 (YEAR)

2. Time of day: 3 (HOUR) 30 (MINUTES)
(Circle One): A.M. or (P.M.)

3. Time zone: (Circle One): a. (Eastern) b. Central c. Mountain d. Pacific e. Other ______
(Circle One): a. (Daylight Saving Time) b. Standard Time

4. Where were you when you saw the object?
[redacted] (Nearest Postal Address) Waltham, (City or Town) Massachusetts (State or Country)

Additional remarks: Division Headquarters, Sylvania

5. Estimate how long you saw the object. ____ HOURS ____ MINUTES 30 SECONDS

5.1 Circle one of the following to indicate how certain you are of your answer to Question 5.
a. Certain
b. (Fairly certain)
c. Not very sure
d. Just a guess

6. What was the condition of the sky?
(Circle One): a. (Bright daylight) b. Dull daylight c. Bright twilight d. Just a trace of daylight e. No trace of daylight f. Don't remember

7. If you saw the object during DAYLIGHT, TWILIGHT, or DAWN, where was the SUN located as you looked at the object?
a. In front of you
b. In back of you
c. To your right
d. (To your left)
e. Overhead
f. Don't remember

8. If you saw the object at NIGHT, TWILIGHT, or DAWN, what did you notice concerning the STARS and MOON?

8.1 STARS (circle one): a. None
b. A few
c. Many
d. Don't remember

8.2 MOON (circle one):
a. Bright moonlight
b. Dull moonlight
c. No moonlight- dark
d. Don't remember

9. Was the object brighter than the background of the sky?

(Circle one): a. YES b. (NO) c. DON'T REMEMBER

10. If it was BRIGHTER THAN the sky background, was the brightness like that of an automobile headlight appearing to be? (CIRCLE ONE BELOW):

a. A mile or more away? (a distant car)
b. Several blocks away?
c. A block away?
d. Several yards away?
e. Other? ______________________

11. Did the object: (Circle One for each question)

a. Appear to stand still at any time?	YES	(NO)	DON'T KNOW
b. Suddenly speed up and rush away at any time?	YES	(NO)	DON'T KNOW
c. Break up into parts or explode?	YES	(NO)	DON'T KNOW
d. Give off smoke?	YES	(NO)	DON'T KNOW
e. Change brightness?	YES	(NO)	DON'T KNOW
f. Change shape?	YES	(NO)	DON'T KNOW
g. Flicker, throb, or pulsate?	YES	(NO)	DON'T KNOW

12. Did the object move behind something at any time, particularly a cloud?

(Circle One): YES NO DON'T KNOW If you answered yes, then tell what it moved behind: Trees

13. Did the object move in front of something at any time, particularly a cloud? YES (NO) DON'T KNOW (Circle One)

If you answered yes, then tell what it moved in front of: ______________________

14. Did the object appear (Circle One): (SOLID?) TRANSPARENT? DON'T KNOW

15. Did you observe the object through any of the following?

a. Eyeglasses	YES NO	d. Window glass	YES NO	g. Other Outdoors
b. Sun glasses	YES NO	e. Binoculars	YES NO	
c. Windshield	(YES) NO	f. Telescope	YES NO	

16. Tell in a few words the following things about the object.

a. SOUND None Heard except for low-flying aircraft

b. COLOR Dark gray or black

17. Draw a picture that will show the shape of the object or objects. Label and include in your sketch any details of the object that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust trails or vapour trails. Place an arrow beside the drawing to show the direction the object was moving.

18. The edges of the object were:

(Circle One): a. Fuzzy or blurred

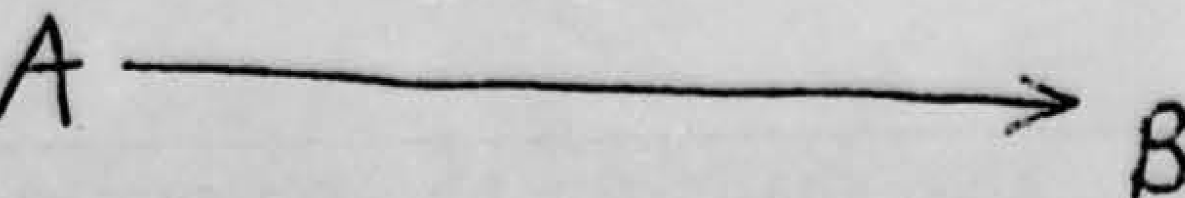
b. Like a bright star

c. (Sharply outlined) [circled]

e. Other ______

19. If there was MORE THAN ONE object, then how many were there? Draw a picture of how they were arranged, and put an arrow to show the direction that they were travelling.

20. Draw a picture that will show the motion that the object or objects made. Place an "A" at the beginning of the path; a "B" at the end of the path; and, show any changes in direction during the course.



21. IF POSSIBLE, try to guess or estimate what the real size of the object was in its longest dimension. ??????? Feet.

22. How large did the object or objects appear as compared with one of the following objects "held" in the hand at about arm's length?

(Circle One):
a. Head of a pin
b. Pea
c. Dime
d. Nickel
e. Quarter
f. Half-dollar
g. Silver dollar
h. Baseball
I. Grapefruit
j. Basketball
k. Other 3/4" long

22.1 CIRCLE ONE of the following to indicate how certain you are of your answer to Question 22.

a. Certain
b. (Fairly certain) [circled]
c. Not very sure
d. Uncertain

23. How did the object or objects disappear from view? Behind trees. At this point it was above and just behind left wing tip of large aircraft flying low into Hanscom AFB area

24. In order that you can give as clear a picture as possible of what you saw, we would like for you to imagine that you could construct the object that you saw. Of what type MATERIAL would you make it? How LARGE would it be, and what SHAPE would it have? Describe in your own words a common object or objects which when placed up in the sky would give the same appearance as the object which you saw.

A pencil with fins at the rear

25. Where were you located when you saw the object? (Circle One):

a. Inside a building
b. (In a car) and
c. (Outdoors)
d. In an airplane
e. At sea
f. Other ________________

26. Were you (Circle One):

a. In the business section of city?
b. In the residential section of a city?
c. (In open countryside?)
d. Flying near an airfield?
e. Flying over a city?
f. Flying over open country?
g. Other ________________

27. What were you doing at the time you saw the object, and how did you happen to notice it?

Just parked truck in Sylvania parking lot at receiving area - heard plane, looked up, saw plane and then the object approaching from behind and above the plane

28. If you were MOVING IN AN AUTOMOBILE or other vehicle at the time, then complete the following questions:

28.1 What direction were you moving? (Circle One):

a. North c. East e. South g. West
b. Northeast d. Southeast f. Southwest h. Northwest

28.2 How fast were you moving? ____________ miles per hour

28.3 Did you stop at any time while observing object?

(Circle One): YES NO

29. What direction were you looking when you FIRST SAW the object? (Circle One):

a. North c. East e. South g. West
b. Northeast d. Southeast f. Southwest h. (Northwest)

30. What direction were you looking when you LAST SAW the object? (Circle One)

a. North c. East e. South g. West
b. (Northeast) d. Southeast f. Southwest h. Northwest

31. If you are familiar with bearing terms (angular direction), try to estimate the number of degrees the object was from true North and also the the number of degreees it was upward from the horizon (elevation)

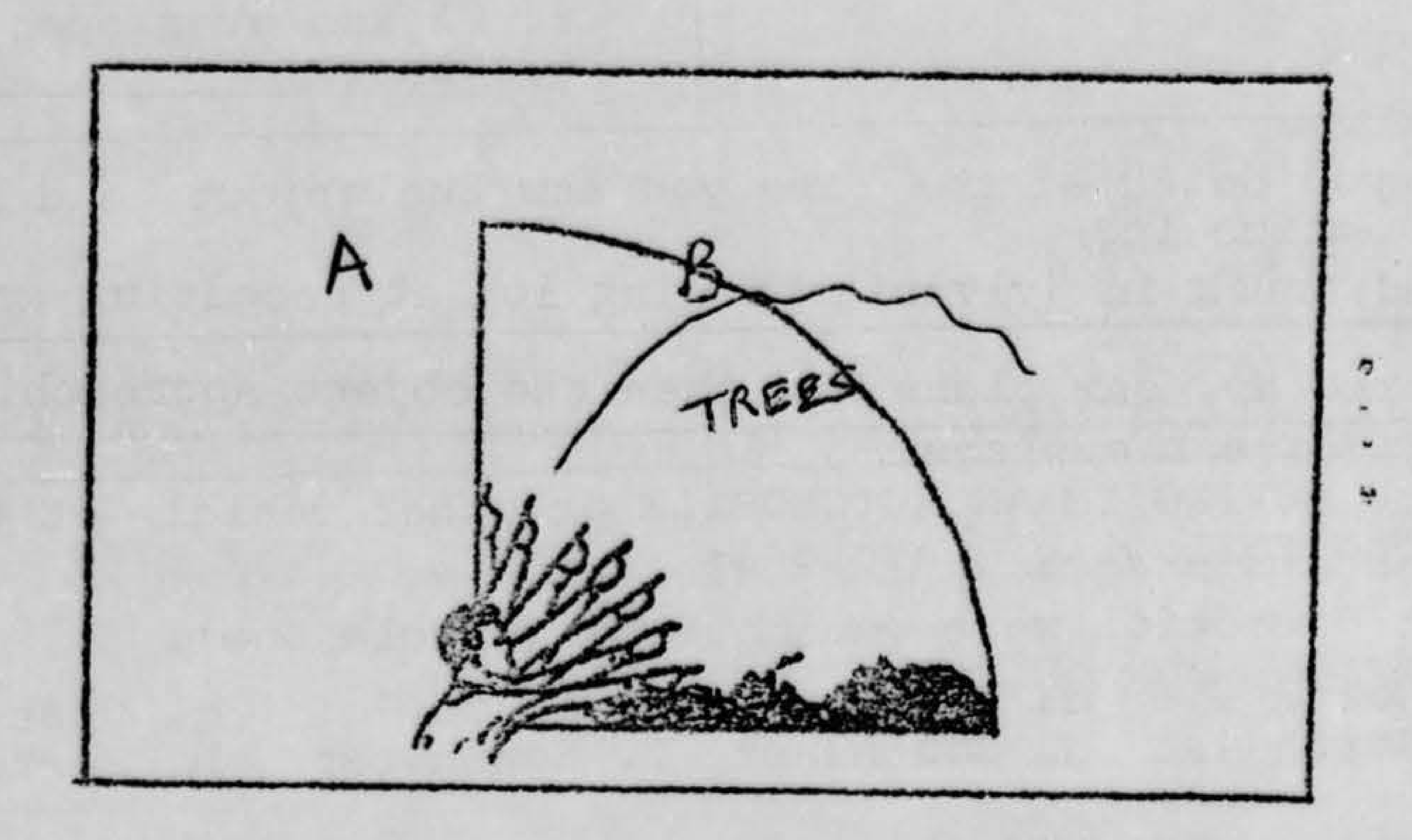
31.1 When it first appeared:

a. From true North ________ degrees
b. From horizon 100 degrees

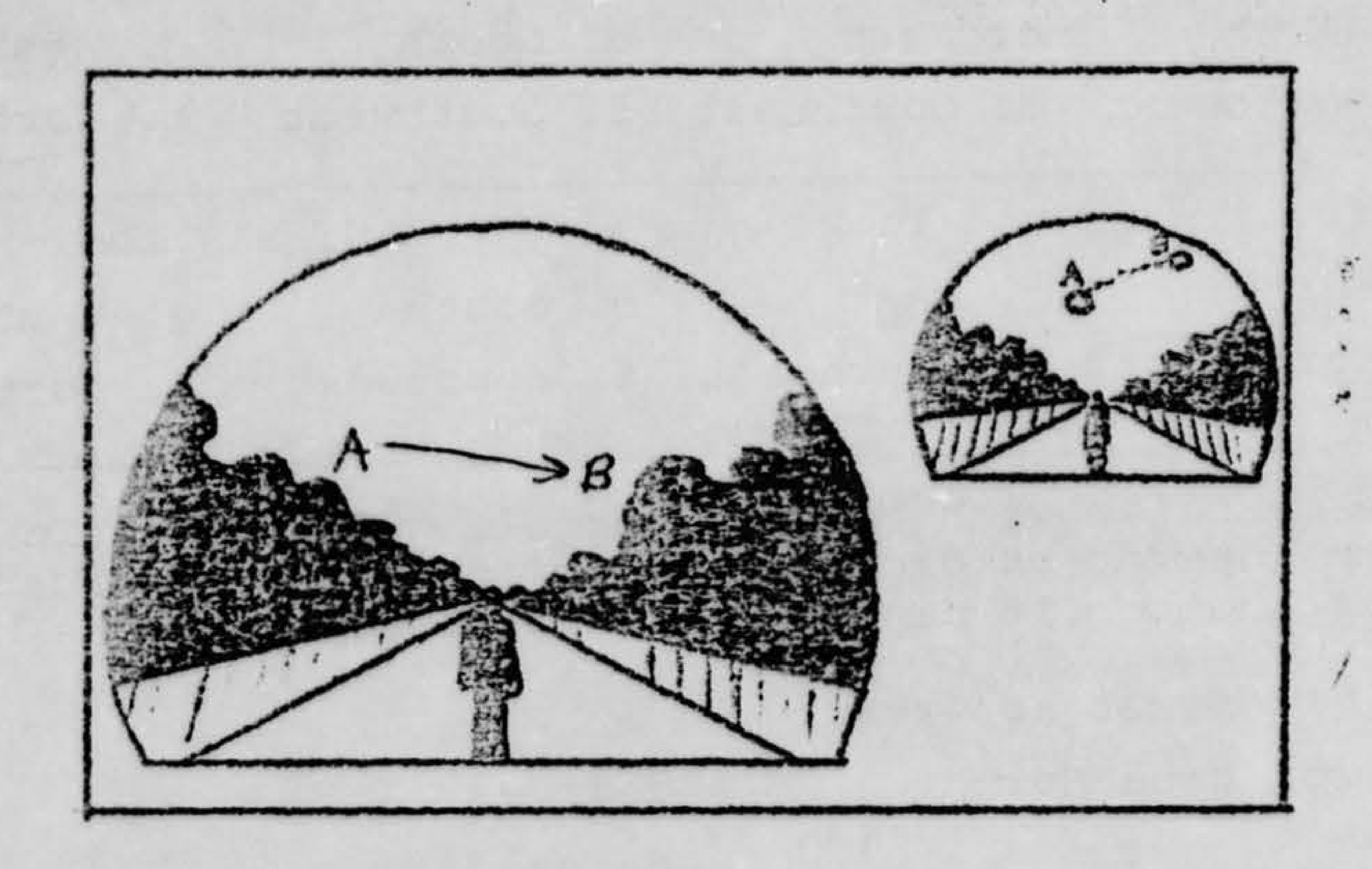
31.2 When it disappeared:

a. From true North ________ degrees
b. From horizon 80 degrees

32. In the following sketch, imagine that you are at the point shown. Place an "A" on the curved line to show how high the object was above the horizon (skyline) when you FIRST saw it. Place a "B" on the same curved line to show how high the object was above the horizon (skyline) when you LAST saw it.



33. In the following larger sketch place an "A" at the position the object was when you FIRST saw it, and a "B" at its position when you LAST saw it. (Refer to smaller sketch as an example of "how" to complete the larger sketch.)



33.1 Were there any KNOWN aircraft in the sky during your sighting?

(Circle One): (YES) NO

If you answered YES, was it following or attempting to intercept the Unidentified Flying Object? (Circle One): YES NO

If you answered YES, please circle TYPE of aircraft:

(MILITARY?) COMMERCIAL PRIVATE? JET? (PROPELLER?)

How many engines did the aircraft have? ? *

* He was too interested in the object to note details of the plane. F.E.J.

34. What were the weather conditions at the time you saw the object?

34.1 CLOUDS (Circle One)
a. Clear sky
b. Hazy
c. Scattered clouds (circled)
d. Thick or heavy clouds
e. Don't remember

34.2 WIND (Circle One)
a. No wind
b. Slight breeze
c. Strong wind
d. Don't remember (circled)

34.3 WEATHER (Circle One)
a. Dry (circled)
b. Fog, mist, or light rain
c. Moderate or heavy rain
d. Snow
e. Don't remember

34.4 TEMPERATURE (Circle One)
a. Cold
b. Cool (circled)
c. Warm
d. Hot
e. Don't remember

35. When did you report to some official that you had seen the object?

Official or Organization Name(s)	Day	Month	Year
Raymond Fowler - NICAP	7	October	1964

36. Have you read literature pertaining to Unidentified Flying Objects?
(Circle One) YES NO (circled) If YES, how much? (Circle One) A LITTLE? MODERATELY? EXTENSIVELY?

37. Was anyone else with you at the time you saw the object?
(Circle One) YES NO (circled)

37.1 IF you answered YES, did they see the object too?
(Circle One) YES NO

37.2 Please list their names and addresses if you circled YES:
(Attach separate sheet for above)

38. Was this the first time that you had seen an object(s) like this?
(Circle One) YES (circled) NO

38.1 If you answered NO, then when, where, and under what circumstances did you see the other one(s)? ______

39. In your opinion, what do YOU think the object(s) was and what might have caused it?

Looked like a rocket with no exhaust

40. Do you think you can estimate the speed of the object?
(Circle One) YES (NO)
If you answered YES, then what speed would you estimate? ????? MPH

41. Do you think you can estimate how far away from you the object was?
(Circle One) YES (NO)
If you answered YES, then how far away would you say it was? ______ FEET

42. Did the Object(s) cause any interference with the operation of:
(Circle where applicable) RADIO? TV? LIGHTS? OTHER? ______________
IF you underlined any of above, explain the interference below:

43. Was a photo taken of the Object(s)? (Circle One) YES (NO)
Would you be willing to submit a copy? (Circle One) YES NO
If you circled YES, please send copy indicating monetary reimbursement:

44. Do you belong to any Organization which investigates Unidentified Flying Objects? (Circle One) YES (NO) If YES, list them below:

45. May we publish your report if you name is kept confidential? (YES) NO
May we publish your report and use your name? YES NO
(Circle One)

47. Please give the following information about yourself:

NAME [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]
Last Name First Name Middle Name

ADDRESS [redacted] Somerville, Massachusetts
Street City State

TELEPHONE NUMBER [redacted]

What is your present job? Maintenance - Sylvania, Division, Waltham

AGE 40 SEX Male

Please indicate any educational training you have had: (Number of years

a. Grade school 8
b. High school 2
c. College ______
d. Post graduate ______
e. Technical school ______
(Type of) ______
f. Other special training? ______

48. Signature: Signed original in possession of [redacted] Date: 10-8-64

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

31 Oct 64

ENGINEERING SUPPORT WORK REQUEST

☐ ENGINEERING ANALYSIS [X] PHOTO ANALYSIS ☐ MACHINE COMPUTATION

PPT NUMBER: A68002

DESCRIPTION OF WORK: Request analysis of two negatives and one print.

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

REFERENCE MATERIAL: Two negatives, one print, ltr fm 4603ODC-T, 11 Jan 65. Request attached material be returned upon completion of analysis.

REQUESTED BY ~~HECTOR QUINTANILLA, Jr Major~~ SYMBOL TDEW PHONE 69216

I CERTIFY THAT THIS WORK IS AUTHORIZED BY ME AND THAT IT HAS THE FOLLOWING PRIORITY AND DEADLINE WITHIN MY DIVISION.

PRIORITY	DEADLINE DATE	SIGNATURE OF APPROVING DIVISION CHIEF	DATE
	15 Feb 65		

ENGINEERING SUPPORT MONITOR __________ ASSISTANT __________

FINAL WORK TO BE IN FORM OF :

☐ ENGINEERING NOTE ☐ COMPUTATION ☐ PI REPORT ☐ DRAWING ☐ PROGRAM

WORK REQUEST APPROVED BY: __________ DEADLINE DATE __________

PRIORITY NUMBER ☐ ONE ☐ TWO ☐ THREE

WORK ORDER NUMBER

FORM

Wenham, Massachusetts

17 November 1964

SAF-OIPB
Department of the Air Force
Office of the Secretary
United States Air Force
Washington, D.C.

Attention: Major Maston M. Jacks

cc. Colonel Jesse E. Stay
Chief, Public Information
Division
Office of Information

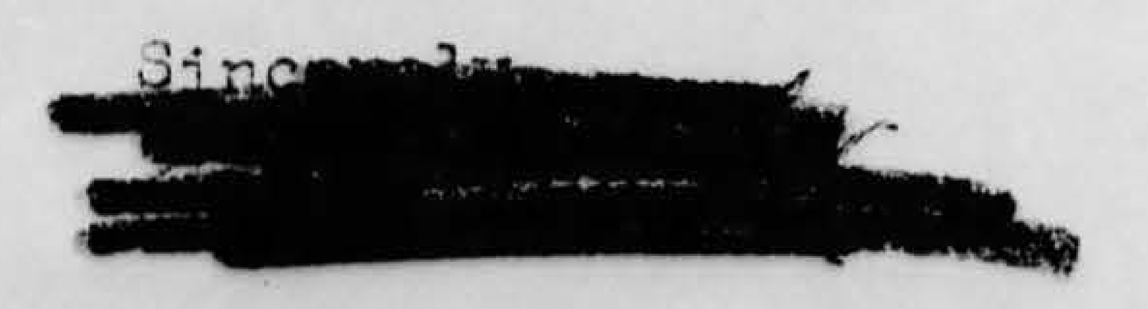
Dear Major Jacks:

I am in receipt of your letter of 27 October 1964 which acknowledges your receiving other UFO reports submitted by me. I am enclosing the carbon with a correction penned in regarding a Somerville sighting report mistakenly attributed to me. I did submit a sighting which took place at Waltham, Massachusetts on 7 October 1964. Perhaps this is the sighting you are referring to.

My reason for writing is to repeat a request made by me in my letter to you of 18 October 1964. Please disregard this request if action is already underway concerning it. My request was and is as follows: "In accordance with AFR 200-2 dated 20 July 1962 and amended on 30 March 1964, paragraph #7, would you be so kind as to send me the USAF fact sheet on the well-publicized Socorro, New Mexico UFO sighting by Socorro patrolman [redacted] on 24 April 1964?....."

I asked other questions as well and would appreciate it so much if you would answer them as well but I am especially interested in receiving the above-mentioned fact sheet at your earliest convenience. I trust that you have received the latest reports sent via AFSC (FTD) by now. I sent them in several weeks ago. Thanks again for your help concerning my request for information. I hope to hear from your office soon.

Sincerely,



NO CASE (Inofrmation Only)
Source: APRO Bulletin, Jul, Aug, 65

9 October 64
Tucson, Arizona

Object Near Bowie, Arizona

Three adults, Mr. and Mrs. William Moss and Barbara Gerard of Tucson, Arizona, were driving south on Highway 80 at 8:15 p.m., October 9, 1964 when they observed a strange aerial object over the Chiracahua Mountains.

Mrs. Moss was the first to spot the object and said she first saw a brilliant disc of light ahead and to the right just above the Mountain Ridge. It appeared to ascend a short distance, then it stopped. B. Gerard was next to see it, (without its being called to her attention) and then Mr. Moss spotted it. They watched the object for about a minute and then it started to move downward toward the Mountains.

"For the first time I noticed the light cast upward from the object into the night sky. It was so weird and ended so abruptly a short distance above the disc that the light appeared almost to be a part of the object itself. It fanned out from the upper portion of the disc in much the same manner as a fish tail fans out from its body", Mrs. Moss reported. "The disc slowly disappeared behind the ridge of mountains, then its weird glow followed it down and out of sight. The whole phenomenon lasted for perhaps two minutes or less", she added.

The disc appeared on the ridge much too far to the right of the pass to be associated with any activity in the pass itself. Since it appeared so billiant and cast a light upward even for a short distance, it should have cast one downwards for an equal distance, but it didn't.

Bowie, Arizona (pronounced Boo-ee) is near the Chiricahuas, which is a rocky range of mountains where Apache Chief Cochise made his headquarters before being tamed by the Cavalry. It is still a wild, sparsely populated area.

UFO SIGHTING SUMMARY SHEET

UFO REPORT - 10/11/64

Witness #1 [redacted]
Brockton, Mass.

Age: 28
Education: College (6)
Occupation: Mech. Eng.

#2 [redacted]
Brockton, Mass.

Age: 30
Education: College (Eve.)
Occupation: Accountant

#3 [redacted]
(wants name kept anonymous)
Brockton, Mass.

PLACE: [redacted] Brockton, Massachusetts

DATE: 11 October 1964 TIME: 4:00 PM EDT

BACKGROUND:

On the evening of October 12th I taped the Bob Kennedy "Contact" show which was featuring "Contactee" [redacted] as guest for several hours.* My purpose for taping this program was to monitor telephone calls coming in from the radio audience concerning local UFO sightings. Only one sighting was phoned in and it turned out to be an excellent one. I found out later that the USAF had also monitored this program and had already questioned the principal witness when I contacted him.

* - I do not subscribe to the "views" of [redacted]

SIGHTING:

[redacted] and [redacted] were on the front lawn at [redacted]'s home when they heard two sonic booms. They looked up and saw two jet fighters flying at an estimated 30,000 feet leaving contrails. Directly behind and closing on the fighters was a bright round object. It caught up with the jet aircraft at a point just to the rear of them and then dropped slowly straight down over the city of Brockton. It levelled off at an estimated 5000 feet and moved over Brockton at a speed less than 100 mph. The jet fighters continued on their course.

Duration of the sighting was approximately 2 minutes. Condition of the sky was "Bright Daylight". The weather was clear sky, dry, cool with a slight breeze. The object was brighter than the background of the sky and appeared solid, sharply outlined and white in color. ("the color was off-white, possibly some sort of coating over metal") No noise was heard.

[redacted] stated that - "the object looked like an umbrella and was smooth all over. It reflected light when it made a slight turn.... reflected light came from a specific place about 2/3 the width in about the middle...the light was very bright." [redacted] described the object as "circular" and "like a parachute".

11 OCT

7 DEW

Wenham, Massachusetts

SUBJECT: UFO Sighting - 11 October 1964 (Brockton, Mass.)

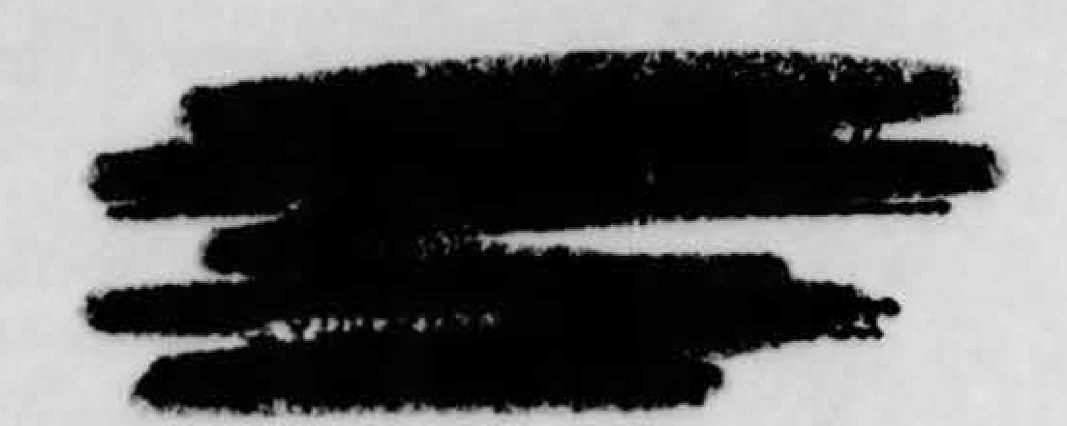
CONTENTS: UFO SIGHTING SUMMARY SHEET
MAP
UFO DATA SHEET *

FROM: [redacted]

TO: List

cc. NICAP *
AFSC (FTD) *
W.H. Webb
APRO
NE UFO Group

The following Report provides detailed information concerning the sighting of a UFO over Brockton, Massachusetts on 11 October 1964 at 4:00 PM EDT by Mr. [redacted], Mr. [redacted]y and Mr. John __________ (anonymous). Any additional information on this sighting will be forwarded at a later date.



was re-connected again. Major Brooks said that he was sorry but he had no record of the UFO sighting to which I referred. I informed him that a USAF Major had questioned the principal witness by telephone. He made no comment and just repeated his first statement. I thanked him and hung up. He did not ask me any questions about the sighting except concerning the date, place and time. When I had talked to him on October 7th concerning a UFO sighted over Waltham, he wanted all the information that I could give him and encouraged me to phone in good UFO reports. His not asking for further details on this sighting may be significant.

I consider [redacted] and [redacted] to be sincere and competent witnesses. Neither had ever read books on UFOs or were particularly interested in the subject before making their sighting. [redacted] happened to be listening to the Bob Kennedy "Contact" show and wondered if what he had seen was connected with UFOs so he phoned in and related what he had seen to Bob Kennedy and the radio audience.

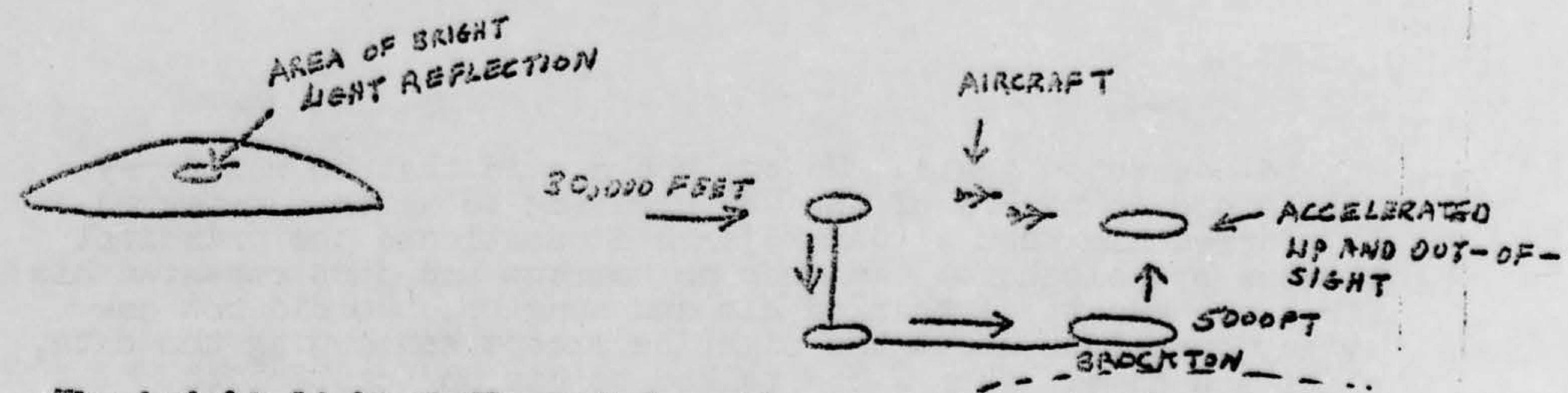
It is my opinion that the object described by the witnesses cannot be explained satisfactorily as a conventional object. I am convinced that they witnessed a real UFO.



cc. NICAP *
AFSC (FTD) *
W.N. Webb
APRO
NE UFO Group

* - UFO DATA SHEET included.

[redacted] DRAWINGS



The bright light reflected from the area shown in the above drawing was compared to the brightness of an automobile headlight several yards away. [redacted] compared the apparent size of the object with that of a silver dollar held at arm's length and guessed its real size as being "about 50 - 75 feet in diameter and about 15 feet high and flat on the bottom". [redacted] felt that the object's apparent size was larger than that of a silver dollar held at arm's length but would not guess on its real size.

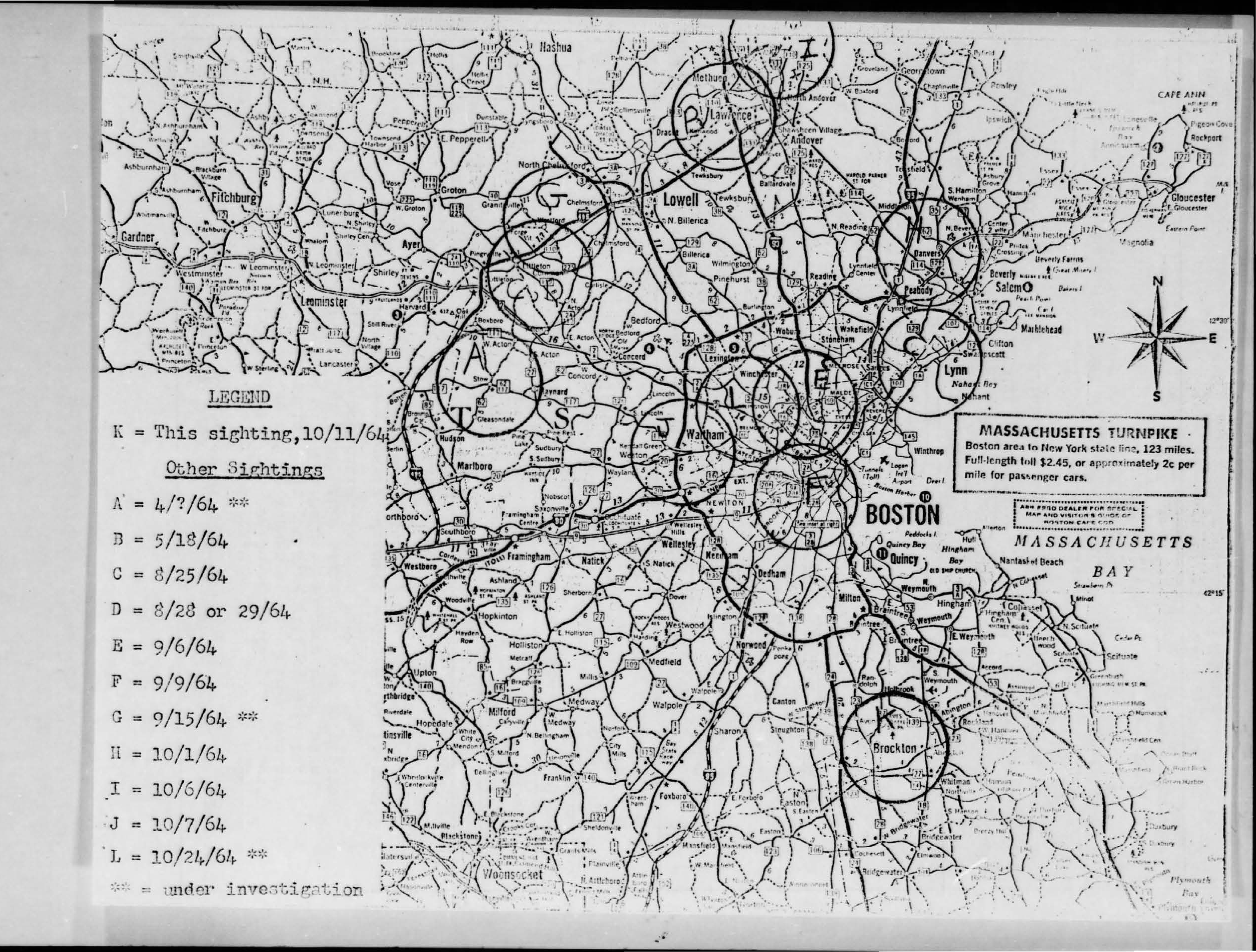
The object was first seen in the North, 75° from the horizon and was last seen toward the South at 30° from the horizon. It disappeared from view by going "straight up and out-of-sight in about 1-2 seconds." Its closest approach to the witnesses was estimated to be about one mile away.

[redacted] voiced no opinion as to what he thought the object was. [redacted] stated that he thought the object was - "An aircraft of some type - manned - had tremendous speed because it chased and caught up to the two jets and when it went up and out-of-sight, its speed was extremely fast, although while over Brockton it was moving less than 100 mph."

[redacted] and [redacted] were not contacted by the USAF but [redacted] was phoned by a Major who asked him the basic questions as found in AFR 200-2. The Major was particularly interested in whether the jet fighters turned around to look for the object. Unfortunately [redacted] cannot remember the Major's name. He did not say where he was phon ing from.

EVALUATION:

I phoned the UFO officer, Major Brooks, at Hanscom AFB to see if he or someone from Hanscom AFB had phoned [redacted] and to obtain further information if possible although realizing that AFR 200-2 paragraphs #8 and #10 prohibited such information being given to the public by other than the SAFOI in Washington, D.C. I asked Major Brooks if it were possible for me to obtain additional information on a local UFO sighting that the USAF was investigating. He asked me for the date, place and time of the sighting and said he would have a look through his files. I heard him rustling through papers and then, after a pause he said - "Mr. Fowler, I'm going to have to put you on 'hold' for a minute." He did and I could not hear anything else. About 3-4 minutes went by and I was just beginning to wonder if I had been cut off when I



LEGEND
K = This sighting, 10/11/64
Other Sightings
A = 4/?/64 **
B = 5/18/64
C = 8/25/64
D = 8/28 or 29/64
E = 9/6/64
F = 9/9/64
G = 9/15/64 **
H = 10/1/64
I = 10/6/64
J = 10/7/64
L = 10/24/64 **
** = under investigation
MASSACHUSETTS TURNPIKE
Boston area to New York state line, 123 miles. Full-length toll $2.45, or approximately 2c per mile for passenger cars.
BOSTON
MASSACHUSETTS
BAY
CAPE ANN
N
E
S
W
Nashua
Lowell
Lawrence
Methuen
Andover
Fitchburg
Gardner
Leominster
Ayer
Groton
Chelmsford
Concord
Lexington
Waltham
Bedford
Framingham
Natick
Wellesley
Newton
Dedham
Quincy
Brockton
Lynn
Salem
Marblehead
Peabody
Danvers
Gloucester
Rockport
Ipswich
Woonsocket
Hudson
Marlboro
Hopkinton
Milford
Franklin
Foxboro
Norwood
Winthrop
Weymouth
Hingham
Nantasket Beach

U F O DATA SHEET

This questionnaire has been prepared so that you can give as much information as possible concerning the "Unidentified Flying Object" that you have observed. Please try to answer as many questions as you possibly can. The information that you give will be used for research purposes. Your name will not be used in connection with any statements, conclusions, or publications without your permission. Thank you very much for your cooperation in this matter.

Investigator: National Investigation Committee on Aerial Phenomena
Raymond E. Fowler
13 Friend Court
Wenham, Massachusetts

1. When did you see the object?
   11 (DAY) October (MONTH) 1964 (YEAR)

2. Time of day: 4 (HOUR) ____ (MINUTES)
   (Circle One): A.M. or (P.M.)

3. Time zone: (Circle One): a. (Eastern) b. Central c. Mountain d. Pacific e. Other ____
   (Circle One): a. (Daylight Saving Time) b. Standard Time

4. Where were you when you saw the object?
   111 Wilson Street (Nearest Postal Address) Brockton, (City or Town) Massachusetts (State or Country)
   Additional remarks: I was at my home

5. Estimate how long you saw the object. ____ (HOURS) 2 (MINUTES) ____ (SECONDS)

   5.1 Circle one of the following to indicate how certain you are of your answer to Question 5.
   a. Certain
   b. (Fairly certain)
   c. Not very sure
   d. Just a guess /

6. What was the condition of the sky?
   (Circle One): a. (Bright daylight) b. Dull daylight c. Bright twilight d. Just a trace of daylight e. No trace of daylight f. Don't remember

7. If you saw the object during DAYLIGHT, TWILIGHT, or DAWN, where was the SUN located as you looked at the object?
   a. In front of you b. In back of you c. To your right d. (To your left) e. Overhead f. Don't remember

8. If you saw the object at NIGHT, TWILIGHT, or DAWN, what did you notice concerning the STARS and MOON?

8.1 STARS (circle one):
a. None
b. A few
c. Many
d. Don't remember

8.2 MOON (circle one):
a. Bright moonlight
b. Dull moonlight
c. No moonlight- dark
d. Don't remember

9. Was the object brighter than the background of the sky?

(Circle one): a. (YES) b. NO c. DON'T REMEMBER

10. If it was BRIGHTER THAN the sky background, was the brightness like that of an automobile headlight appearing to be? (CIRCLE ONE BELOW):

a. A mile or more away? (a distant car)
b. Several blocks away?
c. A block away?
d. (Several yards away?)
e. Other? It reflected light when it made a slight turn.

11. Did the object: (Circle One for each question)

a. Appear to stand still at any time?	YES	(NO)	DON'T KNOW
b. Suddenly speed up and rush away at any time?	(YES)	NO	DON'T KNOW
c. Break up into parts or explode?	YES	(NO)	DON'T KNOW
d. Give off smoke?	YES	(NO)	DON'T KNOW
e. Change brightness?	(YES)	NO	DON'T KNOW
f. Change shape?	YES	(NO)	DON'T KNOW
g. Flicker, throb, or pulsate?	YES	(NO)	DON'T KNOW

12. Did the object move behind something at any time, particularly a cloud?

(Circle One): YES (NO) DON'T KNOW If you answered yes, then tell what it moved behind: ____________

13. Did the object move in front of something at any time, particularly a cloud? YES (NO) DON'T KNOW (Circle One)

If you answered yes, then tell what it moved in front of: ____________

14. Did the object appear (Circle One): (SOLID?) TRANSPARENT? DON'T KNOW

15. Did you observe the object through any of the following?

a. Eyeglasses YES (NO)
b. Sun glasses YES (NO)
c. Windshield YES (NO)
d. Window glass YES (NO)
e. Binoculars YES (NO)
f. Telescope YES (NO)
g. Other ____________

16. Tell in a few words the following things about the object.

a. SOUND None

b. COLOR White

17. Draw a picture that will show the shape of the object or objects. Label and include in your sketch any details of the object that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust trails or vapour trails. Place an arrow beside the drawing to show the direction the object was moving.

Area of high light reflection

The object looked like an umbrella and was smooth all over. The reflected light came from a specific place about 2/3 the height in about the middle of the object. The light was very bright.

18. The edges of the object were:

(Circle One):
a. Fuzzy or blurred
b. Like a bright star
c. **(Sharply outlined)** — circled
e. Other

19. If there was MORE THAN ONE object, then how many were there? Draw a picture of how they were arranged, and put an arrow to show the direction that they were travelling.

JUST ONE OBJECT

HEADQUARTERS
STEWART AIR FORCE BASE AND 4603D AIR BASE GROUP (ADC)
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
STEWART AIR FORCE BASE, NEW YORK 12553

REPLY TO
ATTN OF: 4603ODC-T

11 January 1965

SUBJECT: Undentified Flying Objects

TO: AFSC (FTD) Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio

1. In accordance with your letter, Unidentified Flying Objects, 7 October 1964, the attached photographs from Mr [redacted] are forwarded without formal investigation under AFR 200-2.

2. Preliminary investigation revealed no record of UFO information by SAGE radar on the date photographs were taken.

FOR THE COMMANDER

SAMUEL A STEERE, JR
Colonel, USAF
Chief, Operations and Training Division

1 Atch
a/s

Sighting on 31 Oct 64

Atch #1

20. Draw a picture that will show the motion that the object or objects made. Place an "A" at the beginning of the path; a "B" at the end of the path; and, show any changes in direction during the course.

30,000 ft A → ↓ → B ↑ out of sight
→→ ← aircraft
5000 ft
Brockton

21. IF POSSIBLE, try to guess or estimate what the real size of the object was in its longest dimension. 50 - 75 ft in dia. Feet.

22. How large did the object or objects appear as compared with one of the following objects "held" in the hand at about arm's length?

(Circle One):
- a. Head of a pin
- b. Pea
- c. Dime
- d. Nickel
- e. Quarter
- f. Half-dollar
- g. **(Silver dollar)** [circled]
- h. Baseball
- I. Grapefruit
- j. Basketball
- k. Other ______________

22.1 CIRCLE ONE of the following to indicate how certain you are of your answer to Question 22.

- a. **(Certain)** [circled]
- b. Fairly certain
- c. Not very sure
- d. Uncertain

23. How did the object or objects disappear from view? The object went straight up and out of sight in about 1-2 seconds.

24. In order that you can give as clear a picture as possible of what you saw, we would like for you to imagine that you could construct the objecg that you saw. Of what type MATERIAL would you make it? How LARGE would it be, and what SHAPE would it have? Describe in your own words a common object or objects which when placed up in the sky would give the same appearance as the object which you saw.

The mat'l color was off white, possibly some sort of coating over metal. It was about 50 - 75 ft. in dia and about 15 ft. high and flat on the bottom.

25. Where were you located when you saw the object? (Circle One):

a. Inside a building
b. In a car
c. (Outdoors)
d. In an airplane
e. At sea
f. Other ________________

26. Were you (Circle One):

a. In the business section of city?
(b.) In the residential section of a city?
c. In open countryside?
d. Flying near an airfield?
e. Flying over a city?
f. Flying over open country?
g. Other ________________

27. What were you doing at the time you saw the object, and how did you happen to notice it?

Standing on the front lawn

28. If you were MOVING IN AN AUTOMOBILE or other vehicle at the time, then complete the following questions:

28.1 What direction were you moving? (Circle One):

a. North c. East e. South g. West
b. Northeast d. Southeast f. Southwest h. Northwest

28.2 How fast were you moving? ____________ miles per hour

28.3 Did you stop at any time while observing object?

(Circle One): YES NO

29. What direction were you looking when you FIRST SAW the object? (Circle One):

a. (North) c. East e. South g. West
b. Northeast d. Southeast f. Southwest h. Northwest

30. What direction were you looking when you LAST SAW the object? (Circle One)

a. North c. East e. (South) g. West
b. Northeast d. Southeast f. Southwest h. Northwest

31. If you are familiar with bearing terms (angular direction), try to estimate the number of degrees the object was from true North and also the the number of degreees it was upward from the horizon (elevation)

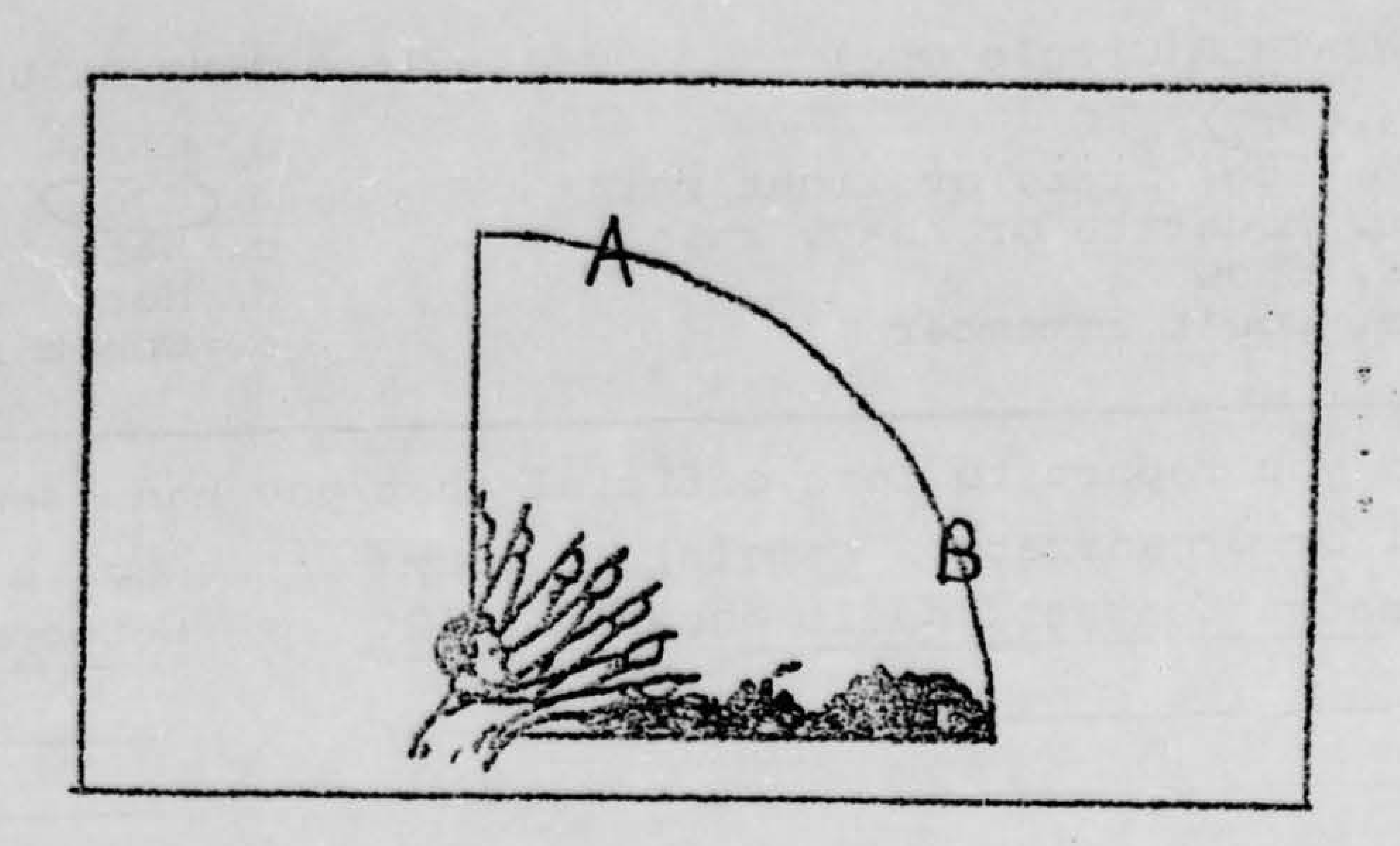
31.1 When it first appeared:

a. From true North True N. degrees
b. From horizon 75° degrees

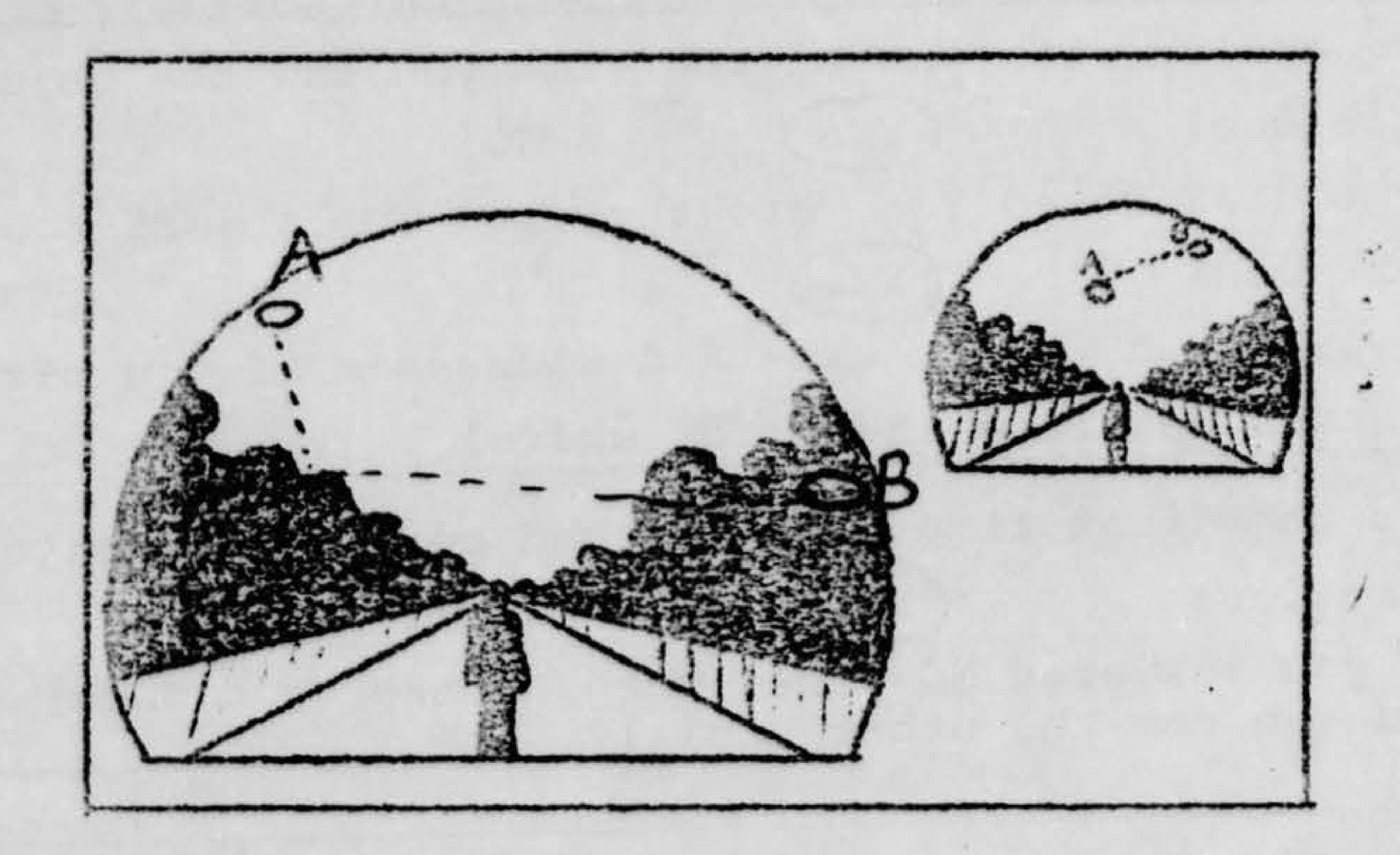
31.2 When it disappeared:

a. From true North 160° degrees
b. From horizon 30° degrees

32. In the following sketch, imagine that you are at the point shown. Place an "A" on the curved line to show how high the object was above the horizon (skyline) when you FIRST saw it. Place a "B" on the same curved line to show how high the object was above the horizon (skyline) when you LAST saw it.



33. In the following larger sketch place an "A" at the position the object was when you FIRST saw it, and a "B" at its position when you LAST saw it. (Refer to smaller sketch as an example of "how" to complete the larger sketch.)



33.1 Were there any KNOWN aircraft in the sky during your sighting?

(Circle One): (YES) NO

If you answered YES, was it following or attempting to intercept the Unidentified Flying Object? (Circle One): YES (NO)

If you answered YES, please circle TYPE of aircraft:

(MILITARY?) COMMERCIAL PRIVATE? JET? PROPELLER

How many engines did the aircraft have? Single (Two Jet Fighters)

34. What were the weather co ditio s at the time you saw the object?

34.1 CLOUDS(Circle One)
a. (Clear sky) [circled]
b. Hazy
c. Scattered clouds
d. Thick or heavy clouds
e. Do.'t remember

34.2 WIND(Circle One)
a. No wi.d
b. (Slight breeze) [circled]
c. Stro.g wi.d
d. Do.'t remember

34.3 WEATHER(Circle One)
a. (Dry) [circled]
b. Fog, mist, or light rain
c. Moderate or heavy rain
d. Snow
e. Don't remember

34.4 TEMPERATURE(Circle One)
a. Cold
b. (Cool) [circled]
c. Warm
d. Hot
e. Don't remember

35. Whe. did you report to some official that you had seen the object?

Official or Organizatio.. Name(s)	Day	Month	Year
Bob Kennedy "Contact" Radio Show WBZ	12	October	1964

36. Have you read literature pertai.i.g to Unide.tified Flyi.g Objects? (Circle One) YES (NO) [circled] IF YES, how much? (Circle One) A LITTLE? MODERATELY? EXTENSIVELY?

37. Was a.yo.e else with you at the time you saw the object?
(Circle One) (YES) [circled] NO

37.1 IF you a.swered YES, did they see the object too?
(Circle One) (YES) [circled] NO

37.2 Please list their .ames a d addresses if you circled YES:
(Attach separate sheet for above)

38. Was this the first time that you had see. a. object(s) like this?
(Circle One) (YES) [circled] NO

38.1 If you a.swered NO, the. whe., where, a d u.der what circumsta.ces did you see the other o.e(s)? ______

39. I. your opi.io., what do YOU thi.k the object(s) was a.d what might have caused it?

An Aircraft of some type - manned - had tremendous speed because it chased and caught up to the two jets and when it went up and out of sight, its speed was extremely fast, although while over Brockton it was moving less than 100 mph.

40. Do you think you can estimate the speed of the object?
(Circle One) (YES) NO
If you answered YES, then what speed would you estimate? See 39 MPH

41. Do you think you can estimate how far away from you the object was?
(Circle One) (YES) NO
If you answered YES, then how far away would you say it was? 5000 FEET

42. Did the Object(s) cause any interference with the operation of:
(Circle where applicable) RADIO? TV? LIGHTS? OTHER? ____________
IF you underlined any of above, explain the interference below:

43. Was a photo taken of the Object(s)? (Circle One) YES (NO)
Would you be willing to submit a copy? (Circle One) YES NO
If you circled YES, please send copy indicating monetary reimbursement:

44. Do you belong to any Organization which investigates Unidentified Flying Objects? (Circle One) YES (NO) If YES, list them below:

45. May we publish your report if you name is kept confidential? YES NO
May we publish your report and use your name? (YES) NO
(Circle One)

47. Please give the following information about yourself:

NAME [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]
Last Name First Name Middle Name

ADDRESS [redacted] Brockton, Massachusetts
Street City State

TELEPHONE NUMBER [redacted]

What is your present job? Mechanical Engineer

AGE 28 SEX Male

Please indicate any educational training you have had: (Number of years)

a. Grade school 8 e. Technical school ____________
b. High school 4 (Type of) ____________
c. College 6
d. Post graduate ____________ f. Other special training? ____________

48. Signature: [redacted] Date: 10/21/64

Signed Original in hands of [redacted].

No Case, Information Only
Source: FSIC Bulletin, Vol 2, # 1

14 October 1964
Titusville, ~~Ohio~~ PA

UFO Sighted by Daylight . . . October 15, 1964 . . . (Herald) . . . The fifth UFO in less than two months was reported yesterday afternoon at about 6 P.M.

At least half a dozen people observed the triangular shaped object hanging in the sky southwest of Titusville as seen from the top of South Perry Street hill. The object was white and about 30 degrees above the horizon. Several jets had been observed circling the object, it was reported by watchers.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Miles of Titusville, R.D. 3, saw the UFO in the company of others, along Route 8 south of the city. After watching for a short time, the Miles family stopped to point the object out to their minister, Rev. L. E. Ritchey of the Breedtown Baptist Church, who called a Titusville Herald reporter.

Photos were obtained in which the object was as visible as when seen with the naked eye, but the pictures were not of suitable engraving quality and could not be reproduced.

FOSTERDALE, N. Y.

21 OCT 64 - CASE INCLUDES

three (3) 8" x 10" photos,

one (1) 3½" x 5" photo, ∓

three (3) NEGATIVES

FROM: (Activity transferring documents)	DOCUMENT	DATE	PACKAGE NUMBER	CONTROL NUMBER	SUSPENSE DATE
TD DPR		20 Apr 65		31 OCT 64	
		CLASSIFICATION	FILE DESIGNATION	#65-16	
		UNCLASS			

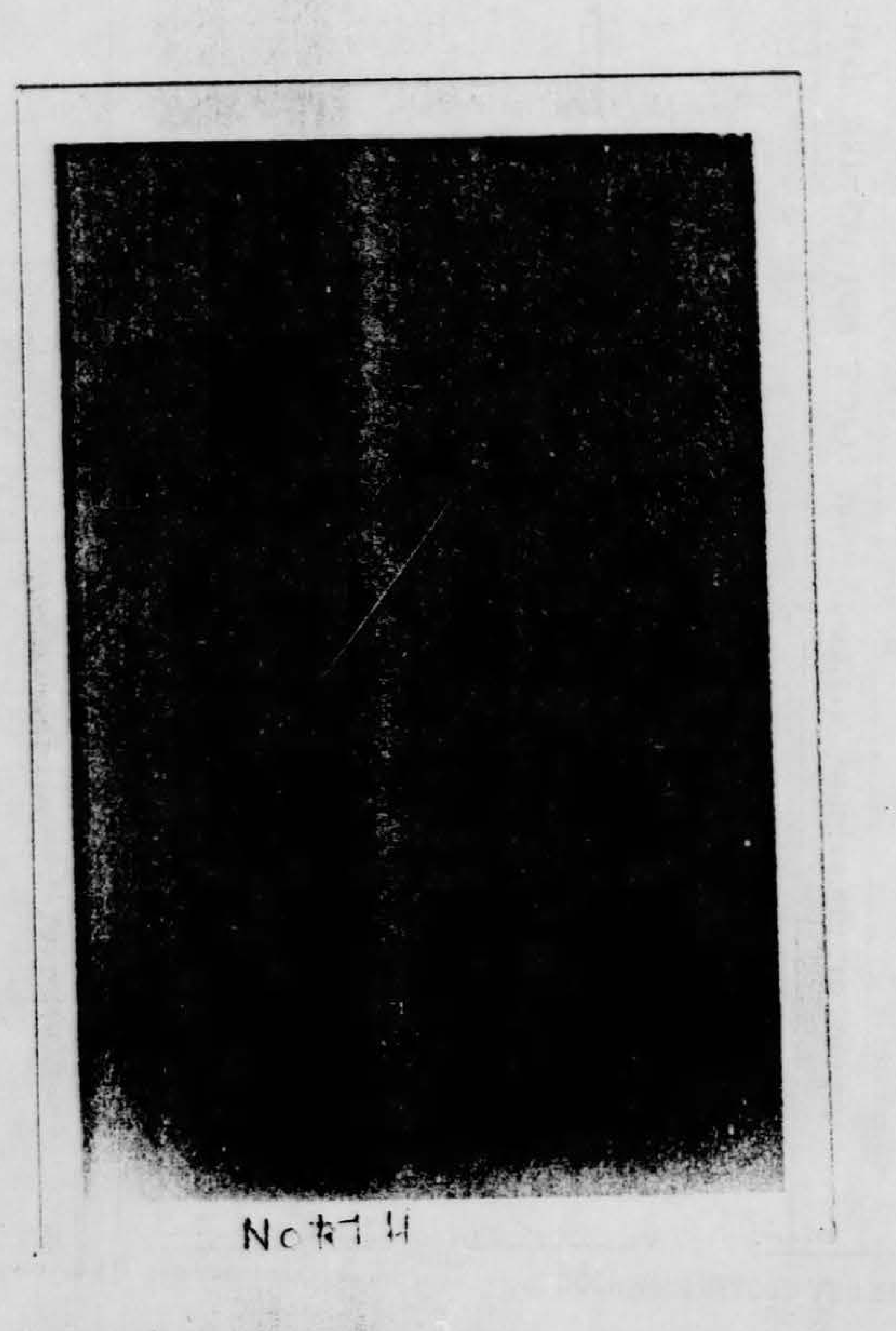
TO:	INTERNAL ROUTING			
	TO	DATE	TO	DATE
	1. TDEW/Maj Quintanilla/69216			27 APR 65
	2.		5.	
DATE DISPATCHED 27 April 1965	3.		6.	

DESCRIPTION OF DOCUMENT (S) *(Indicate type (letter, indorsement, etc.) and the number of copies; subject, short title if classified; number of indorsements and inclosures, and any other identifying data. Changes in the description (additions, withdrawals, etc.) will be shown with the date and initials of individual making entry.)*

PHOTO ANALYSIS REPORT #65-16

DOCUMENT RECEIPT	Recipient will FIRST DETACH TOP COPY, then complete, and return to sender.			
	RECEIVING OFFICE	TYPED OR PRINTED NAME, GRADE AND TITLE OF RECEIVER	SIGNATURE	DATE RECEIVED

AF FORM 310 APR 62 PREVIOUS EDITION OF THIS FORM WILL BE USED UNTIL STOCK IS EXHAUSTED. DOCUMENT RECORD AND RECEIPT



No 47 H

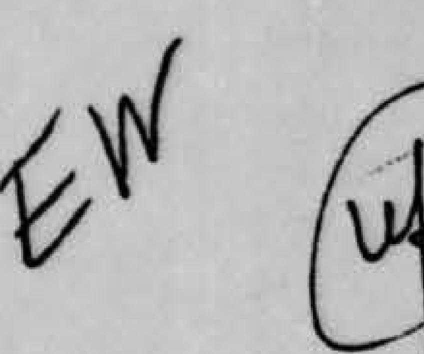
Headquarters
4603d Air Base Group (ADC)
Stewart Air Force Base, New York
12554

UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID

AFSC (FTD)
Wright-Patterson AFB
Ohio

EW



42